S 3405-1.2

MAINE OCCUPATIONAL STAFFING PATTERNS

FOR

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE

PUBLIC UTILITIES

AND

SELECTED TRANSPORTATION INDUSTRIES

SECOND QUARTER 1979

This labor market information is developed through a cooperative program with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, and is funded by the U.S. Employment and Training Administration

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PREFACE

We wish to express our thanks to the many employers who cooperated with us in filling out the questionnaire which supplied the necessary occupational employment data on which the estimates presented herein are based. This publication would not have been possible without their support.

We also wish to extend our thanks to the U. S. Department of Labor, both at the regional level in Boston, and the national level in Washington, D.C., for their assistance in this Federal-State cooperative effort.

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INTRODUCTION

This publication is one of a continuing number of reports covering occupational employment for selected industries in Maine. The information in these reports relates to the first part of a "State Comprehensive Manpower Information System" which was defined and mandated in 1962 with the Manpower Development and Training Act, then the Vocational Education Act of 1963 and as amended in 1968, the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973, and again with the Vocational Education Act Amendments of 1976. This federal legislation, coupled with the rapidly expanding awareness of the public of the need for more vocational training, has resulted in an unparalleled demand for current data on employment by occupation and for projections of future employment requirements by occupation.

The Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) Program has emerged as the System which is expected to supply much of the data leading to a "State Comprehensive Manpower Information System." This program is a Federal-State endeavor involving many state employment security agencies throughout the Nation in conjunction with the Employment and Training Administration and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This Occupational Employment Statistics Program consists of three distinct, yet integral components: survey operations, industry-occupation matrix, and projections.

The first part of the OES Program consists primarily of collecting occupational employment data by industry through a survey questionnaire mailed to a sample of establishments throughout the State. The sample data received is expanded to statewide totals by industry, using a system of weights and benchmark factors, thus producing staffing patterns which can be applied to current or projected estimates of industrial employment for the State or for areas within the State to produce current or projected occupational estimates.

This publication, a direct result of the survey phase of the OES Program, contains the staffing patterns for approximately one-half of the nonmanufacturing sector of the State's economy. The industries included are transportation, except railroads; communication; public utilities; wholesale trade; and retail trade. The actual employment data was collected for the week of the 12th of April, May, or June 1979 depending on the industry classification. If this period was not typical because of unusual operational problems such as work stoppages, temporary shutdowns, and other than normal seasonal variations in employment, data for the pay period in which operations most closely approximated the normal for the month was requested.

Other booklets have already been published covering nearly all wage and salary workers in Maine. Approximately one-third of the State's industries will be surveyed each year, so that the entire economy will be covered every three years. Using this cycle, employers are asked to provide occupational data only once every three years insuring that no part of the data is over three years old, and that significant changes in the staffing patterns of industries can be identified early, as the trend develops.

The information obtained from these surveys will be used in the second phase of the OES Program to construct industry-occupation matrices covering all sectors of our economy. These matrices, in turn, will provide the data that will be used to project occupational requirements and will be one of the basic ingredients of the "Comprehensive Manpower Information System.

MAJOR INDUSTRIES, WITH REFERENCE DATES,
COVERED BY THIS PUBLICATION

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)	Industry Title	1979 Survey Reference Month
41	Local and Suburban Transit and Interurban Highway Passenger Transportation	June
42	Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing	May
44	Water Transportation	April
45	Transportation by Air	June
48	Communication	Part May Part June
49	Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	April
50	Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	June
51	Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	June
52	Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply, and Mobile Home Dealers	June
53	General Merchandise Stores	June
54	Food Stores	June
55	Automobile Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations	June
56	Apparel and Accessory Stores	June
57	Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores	June
58	Eating and Drinking Places	June
59	Miscellaneous Retail Stores	June

SURVEYED INDUSTRIES
UNIVERSE, SAMPLE, AND RESPONSE RATE 1/

SIC	Industry Title	Sampling Universe 2/		Sample				Usable Response		Response Rate 3/	
				Units		Employment					
		Units	Employment	Number	Percent of Universe	Number	Percent of Universe	Units	Employment	Units	Employment
	Total, All Surveyed Industries 4/.....	10,435	108,069	2,196	21.0	63,678	58.9	1,661	49,324	75.6	77.5
	TRANSPORTATION (EXCEPT RAILROADS), COMMUNICATIONS, AND PUBLIC UTILITIES										
41	Local and Suburban Transit and Interurban Highway Passenger Transportation.....	115	946	58	50.4	860	90.9	46	743	79.3	86.4
42	Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing.....	565	5,041	137	24.2	3,607	71.6	83	2,680	60.6	74.3
44	Water Transportation.....	106	1,034	67	63.2	980	94.8	42	703	62.7	71.7
45	Transportation by Air.....	33	479	21	63.6	461	96.2	17	430	81.0	93.3
48exc 483	Communication, except Radio and Television Broadcasting.....	64	3,832	19	29.7	3,578	93.4	18	3,541	94.7	99.0
483	Radio and Television Broadcasting.....	48	1,065	44	91.7	1,059	99.4	37	974	84.1	92.0
49	Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services....	110	3,277	22	20.0	2,987	91.2	17	2,917	77.3	97.7
	WHOLESALE TRADE										
50	Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods.....	1,063	9,128	184	17.3	4,639	50.8	144	3,601	78.3	77.6
51	Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods.....	985	10,463	183	18.6	5,923	56.6	131	4,167	71.6	70.4
	RETAIL TRADE										
52	Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply, and Mobile Home Dealers.....	501	3,936	132	26.3	2,176	55.3	104	1,728	78.8	79.4
53	General Merchandise Stores.....	297	8,392	94	31.6	7,415	88.4	78	6,363	83.0	85.8
54	Food Stores.....	1,296	13,687	246	19.0	8,040	58.7	182	5,650	74.0	72.6
55	Automobile Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations.....	1,405	10,401	184	13.1	4,196	40.3	143	3,383	77.7	80.6
56	Apparel and Accessory Stores.....	442	3,209	177	40.0	2,578	80.3	139	2,022	78.5	78.4
57	Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores.....	404	2,102	129	31.9	1,379	65.6	105	1,181	81.4	85.6
58	Eating and Drinking Places.....	1,537	21,091	216	14.1	8,452	40.1	152	5,504	70.4	65.1
59	Miscellaneous Retail Stores.....	1,385	9,571	256	18.5	5,035	52.6	202	3,277	78.9	65.1

1/ All the data in this table are based on the sampling benchmark data (June 1978) rather than the estimating benchmark data (April, May, or June 1979). The industries are defined by the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual.

2/ Data obtained from the June 1978 report of Employment, Wages, and Contributions covered by the Maine Employment Security Law.

3/ The response rate is simply the usable response expressed as a percent of the sample.

4/ This total includes pipe lines, other than natural gas (SIC 46) and transportation services (SIC 47) which were included in the survey. However, neither of these industries is shown separately in this table nor are any occupational employment estimates included in this publication as this would have been in violation of the confidentiality rule under which the data was collected.

NUMBER OF UNITS AND TOTAL EMPLOYMENT IN THE ESTIMATING BENCHMARK (UNIVERSE)
BY EMPLOYMENT SIZE CLASS
SURVEY MONTH, 1979

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)		Survey Month 1979	1-19 Employees		20-49 Employees		50-99 Employees		Over 99 Employees	
			Number of Units	Total Employment	Number of Units	Total Employment	Number of Units	Total Employment	Number of Units	Total Employment
TRANSPORTATION (EXCEPT RAILROADS), COMMUNICATION, AND PUBLIC UTILITIES										
41	Local and Suburban Transit and Interurban Highway Passenger Transportation	June	85	501	11	339	2	*		
42	Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing	May	247	1,882	47	1,403	12	802	5	672
44-47	Transportation by Water, Air, and Pipe Lines (except Natural Gas) and Transportation Services	Apr&June	177	894	12	389	4	277	1	*
48	Communication	May&June	74	704	21	623	4	259	3	3,578
49	Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services	April	86	380	6	166	1	*	4	2,595
WHOLESALE TRADE										
50	Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods	June	888	4,608	89	2,656	23	1,594	4	593
51	Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods	June	771	3,834	110	3,099	18	1,207	11	2,101
RETAIL TRADE										
52	Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply, and Mobile Home Dealers	June	435	2,615	33	874	7	451		
53	General Merchandise Stores	June	256	1,478	28	1,002	42	3,022	15	3,261
54	Food Stores	June	993	5,364	121	3,813	40	2,782	16	2,160
55	Automobile Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations	June	1,108	5,577	100	2,904	16	1,102	3	320
56	Apparel and Accessory Stores	June	429	2,224	27	722	5	306	2	*
57	Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores	June	249	1,662	11	315	1	*		
58	Eating and Drinking Places	June	1,054	7,618	267	8,033	86	5,770	9	1,201
59	Miscellaneous Retail Stores	June	1,270	6,779	54	1,473	9	619	3	898

*Denotes figures withheld to avoid disclosure of operations of individual establishments.

Local and Suburban Transit and Interurban Highway Passenger Transportation

SIC 41

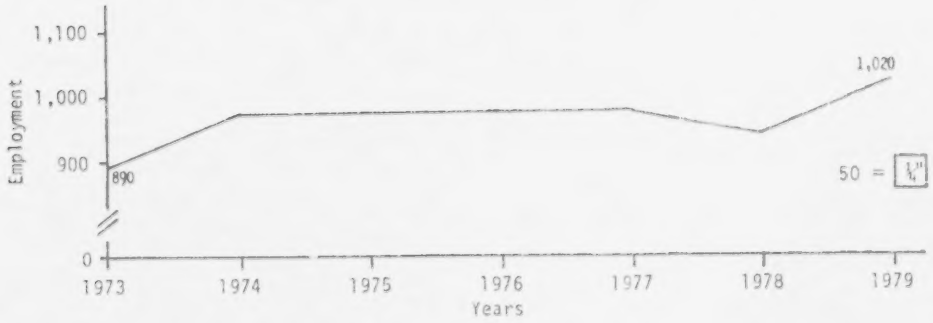
This major industry group includes establishments primarily engaged in furnishing local and suburban passenger transportation, such as those providing passenger transportation within a single municipality, contiguous municipalities, or a municipality and its suburban areas by bus, rail, or subway, either separately or in combination. Also included are establishments engaged in furnishing transportation to local scenic features.

The annual average wage and salary employment in this industry increased by 15 percent over the six-year period 1973 to 1979. Over one-half of this gain occurred between 1978 and 1979. However, little change in employment is expected during the next few years.

Employees covered by the Maine Employment Security Law in this major industry group received wages totalling $6.2 million during the year 1979.

The bulk of the employment in this industry is concentrated in the three areas of local and suburban transportation, taxicabs, and school buses.

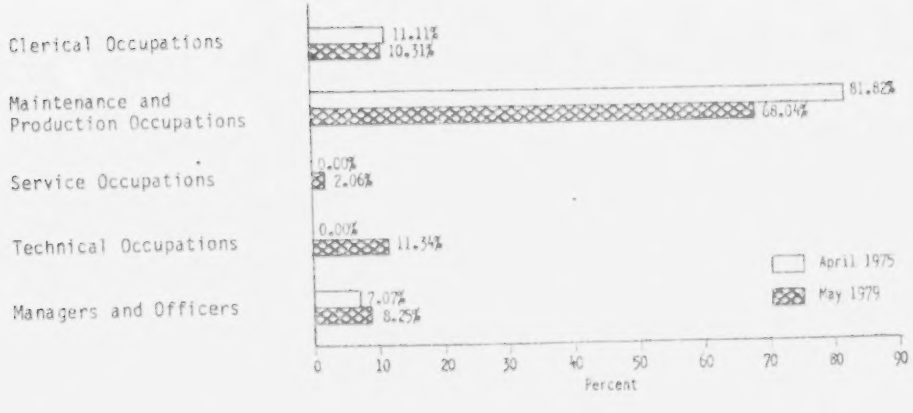
ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN LOCAL AND SUBURBAN TRANSIT AND INTERURBAN HIGHWAY PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION (SIC 41)



During the survey month of June 1979, over one-half, 55 percent of the total employment in this industry was concentrated in just three occupations. They were taxi driver, 22 percent of the total industry employment; school bus driver, 22 percent; and bus driver, other than school, 11 percent. Ambulance drivers and/or attendants and emergency medical technicians also were found in this industry, 7 percent and 11 percent, respectively. As depicted in the graph below, there were major changes recorded in the employment distribution for a couple of the major occupational categories between April 1975 and May 1979. A plausible explanation for the recent decline in maintenance and production occupations and the corresponding increase in employment in technical occupations seems to be the trend away from employment in the taxicab portion of this industry and towards the portion of the industry which includes ambulance service. In 1975, taxi drivers made up 35 percent of total industry employment, but accounted for only 22 percent in the recent survey. The technical occupation of emergency medical technician seems to be growing in its proportion of total employment in the ambulance service industry.

In descending order, the 6 occupations most frequently reported by employers in this industry were managers and officers; dispatcher, vehicle, service, or work; bus driver, school; taxi driver; bus driver, other than school; and mechanic, automotive.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN
LOCAL AND SUBURBAN TRANSIT AND INTERURBAN
HIGHWAY PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION
(SIC 41)



Local and Suburban Transit and Interurban
Highway Passenger Transportation

SIC 41

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	970	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	80	8.25	7	57
Technical Occupations	110	11.34	na	na
Emergency Medical Technician	110	11.34	11	17
Service Occupations	20	2.06	na	na
Maintenance and Production Occupations	660	68.04	na	na
Mechanic, Automotive	20	2.06	9	20
Diesel Mechanic	10	1.03	4	9
Bus Driver	110	11.34	11	20
Cleaner, Vehicle	10	1.03	2	9
Taxi Driver	210	21.65	3	26
Bus Driver, School	210	21.65	2	28
Ambulance Driver and/or Attendant	70	7.22	17	15
All Other Operatives and Semiskilled Workers	20	2.06	na	na
Clerical Occupations	100	10.31	na	na
General Clerk, Office	10	1.03	18	15
Payroll and/or Timekeeping Clerk	10	1.03	19	11
Secretary	10	1.03	8	11
All Other Office Clerical Workers	20	2.06	na	na
Dispatcher, Vehicle, Service, or Work	50	5.15	9	33

Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing

SIC 42

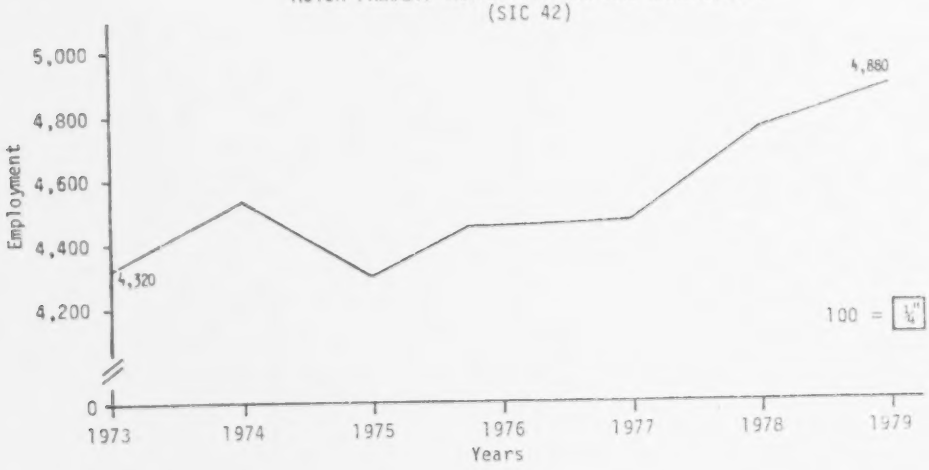
This major industry group includes establishments furnishing local or long-distance trucking, transfer services, or storage of farm products, furniture, and other household or commercial goods. The operation of terminal facilities for handling freight, with or without maintenance facilities, is also included.

Except for a decline during the 1975 recession, the annual average wage and salary employment in this industry has increased every year showing a total 13 percent increase over the six-year period 1973 to 1979. This rate of increase is expected to continue through the early 1980s.

Employees covered by the Maine Employment Security Law in this major industry group received wages totalling $75.9 million during the year 1979.

Most of the employment is concentrated in local and long distance trucking rather than public warehousing or terminal facilities.

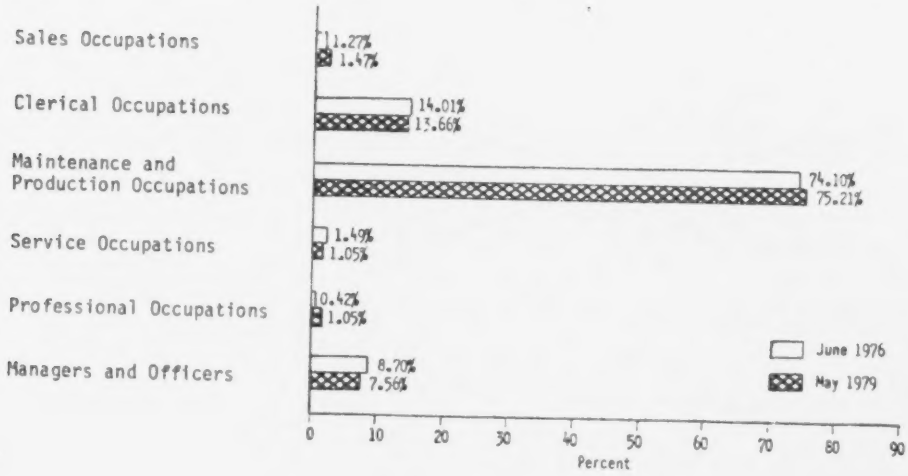
ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING
(SIC 42)



During the survey month of May 1979, the vast majority of the workers in this industry, 75 percent, were employed in maintenance and production occupations. One out of very 2 workers in the industry, or 1,660, drive either a tractor-trailer, heavy, or light truck. As depicted in the graph below, no significant changes were recorded in the employment distribution for the major occupational categories between June 1976 and May 1979.

In descending order, the 10 occupations most frequently reported by employers in this industry were managers and officers; tractor-trailer truck driver; general clerk, office; diesel mechanic; dispatcher, vehicle, service or work; truck driver, heavy; bookkeeper, hand; janitor, porter, or cleaner; truck driver, light; and truck driver helper.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN
MOTOR FREIGHT TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING
(SIC 42)



Motor Freight Transportation and Warehousing

SIC 42

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	4,760	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	360	7.56	8	80
Professional Occupations	50	1.05	na	na
Accountant and/or Auditor	40	0.84	22	16
All Other Professional Workers	10	0.21	na	na
Service Occupations	50	1.05	na	na
Janitor, Porter, or Cleaner	40	0.84	20	22
All Other Service Workers	10	0.21	na	na
Maintenance and Production Occupations	3,580	75.21	na	na
Supervisor, Nonworking	50	1.05	24	18
Mechanic, Automotive	40	0.84	31	13
Diesel Mechanic	200	4.20	12	39
All Other Mechanics and Repairers	10	0.21	na	na
Truck Driver, Heavy	440	9.24	21	28
Truck Driver, Light	290	6.09	11	20
Tractor-Trailer Truck Driver	1,660	34.87	8	70
Crane, Derrick, or Hoist Operator	60	1.26	34	7
Delivery and/or Route Worker	330	6.93	34	14
Industrial Truck Operator	20	0.42	38	8
Truck Driver Helper	210	4.41	19	19
All Other Skilled Craft and Kindred Workers	10	0.21	na	na
All Other Operatives and Semiskilled Workers	80	1.68	na	na
All Other Laborers and Unskilled Workers	180	3.78	na	na
Clerical Occupations	650	13.66	na	na
Bookkeeping and/or Billing Machine Operator	20	0.42	30	11
Bookkeeper, Hand	80	1.68	20	23
Adjustment Clerk	10	0.21	15	7
General Clerk, Office	210	4.41	18	51
Secretary	40	0.84	24	18
All Other Office Clerical Workers	50	1.05	na	na
Shipping Packer	110	2.31	32	10
Shipping and/or Receiving Clerk	20	0.42	35	11
Stock Clerk, Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	20	0.42	32	7
Dispatcher, Vehicle, Service or Work	60	1.26	17	29
Rate Clerk, Freight	30	0.63	23	16
Sales Occupations	70	1.47	na	na
Crating and Moving Estimator	20	0.42	30	10
Traffic Agent	30	0.63	24	14
All Other Sales Agents, Sales Associates, and/or Sales Representatives	20	0.42	25	10

Water Transportation

SIC 44

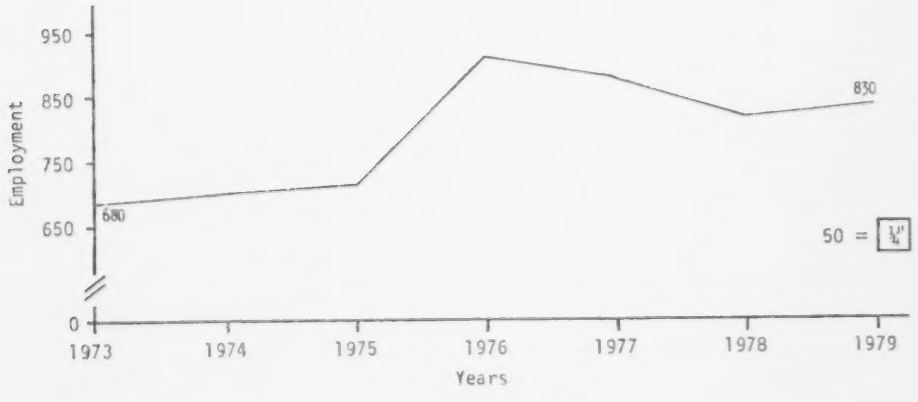
This major industry group includes establishments engaged in freight and passenger transportation on the open seas or inland waters; and establishments furnishing such incidental services as lighterage, towing, and canal operation. This major group also includes excursion boats; sightseeing boats, and water taxis.

The annual average wage and salary employment in this industry increased by 22 percent over the six-year period 1973 to 1979, although employment dipped a bit between 1976 and 1978. This industry is expected to show steady employment growth through the early 1980s.

Employees covered by the Maine Employment Security Law in this major industry group received wages totalling $8.4 million during the year 1979.

The greatest concentration of workers in this industry, around 63 percent, are employed in establishments primarily engaged in furnishing miscellaneous services incidental to water transportation, predominately boat yards which store boats and do incidental repairs, and marinas. This category also includes chartering of commercial boats, marine salvaging and harbor piloting. Another one-fifth of the total industry employment work for establishments providing ferry and tugboat services or operating sightseeing and excursion boats.

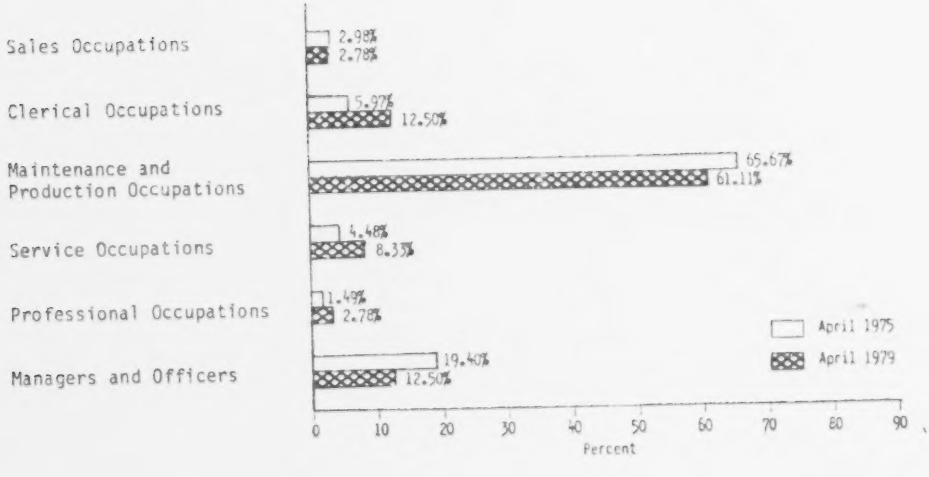
ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN
WATER TRANSPORTATION
(SIC 44)



During the survey month of April 1979, the majority of the employees in this industry, 61 percent of the total employment, were concentrated in maintenance and production occupations. Over one-quarter of these were unskilled laborers. Mechanics, ordinary seamen, and maintenance painters are found in significant proportions in this industry. As depicted in the graph below, there was considerable shifting recorded in the employment distribution among most of the major occupational categories between April 1975 and April 1979.

In descending order, the 9 occupations most frequently reported by employers in this industry were marine mechanic and/or repairer; general clerk, office; carpenter; bookkeeper, hand; ordinary seaman; boat patcher, plastic; painter, maintenance; captain, water vessel; and secretary.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN
WATER TRANSPORTATION
(SIC 44)



Water Transportation

SIC 44

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	720	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	90	12.50	na	na
Captain, Water Vessel	20	2.78	7	19
All Other Managers and Officers	70	9.72	na	na
Professional Occupations	20	2.78	na	na
Purchasing Agent and/or Buyer	10	1.39	28	10
Accountant and/or Auditor	10	1.39	26	10
Service Occupations	60	8.33	na	na
Food Service Workers	50	6.94	19	14
All Other Service Workers	10	1.39	na	na
Maintenance and Production Occupations	440	61.11	na	na
Supervisor, Nonworking	10	1.39	28	12
Diesel Mechanic	10	1.39	27	7
Marine Mechanic and/or Repairer	40	5.56	11	36
All Other Mechanics and Repairers	10	1.39	na	na
Carpenter	30	4.17	16	26
Crane, Derrick, and/or Hoist Operator	10	1.39	16	7
Industrial Truck Operator	20	2.78	18	10
Maintenance Repairer, General Utility	20	2.78	31	12
Painter, Maintenance	40	5.56	27	21
Welder and/or Flamecutter	10	1.39	43	7
Boat Patcher, Plastic	20	2.78	21	21
Ordinary Seaman	50	6.94	5	24
All other Skilled Craft and Kindred Workers	10	1.39	na	na
All Other Operatives and Semiskilled Workers	40	5.56	na	na
All Other Laborers and Unskilled Workers	120	16.67	na	na
Clerical Occupations	90	12.50	na	na
Accounting Clerk	10	1.39	21	12
Bookkeeper, Hand	20	2.78	20	24
General Clerk, Office	30	4.17	11	29
Payroll and/or Timekeeping Clerk	10	1.39	24	12
Secretary	10	1.39	22	17
All Other Office Clerical Workers	10	1.39	na	na
Sales Occupations	20	2.78	na	na
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate	10	1.39	37	7
Sales Clerk	10	1.39	25	10

Transportation by Air

SIC 45

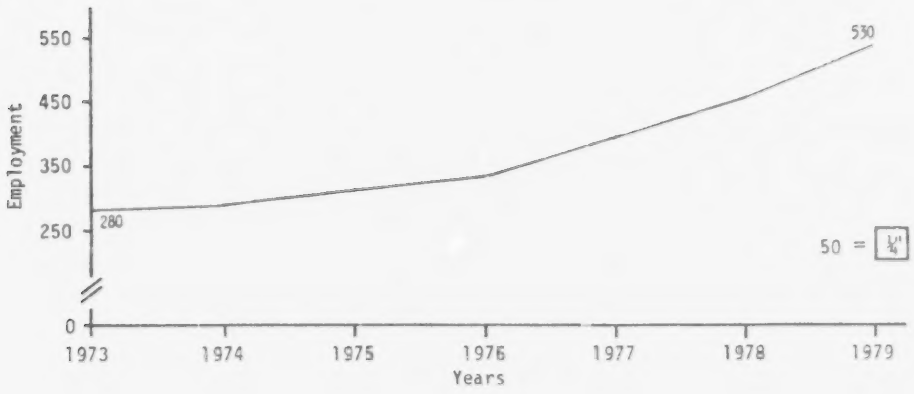
This major industry group includes establishments engaged in furnishing domestic and foreign transportation by air and also those operating airports and flying fields and furnishing terminal services.

The annual average wage and salary employment in this industry nearly doubled during the six-year period 1973 to 1979. Employment in this industry is expected to continue to increase through the early 1980s, but at a slower rate.

Employees covered by the Maine Employment Security Law in this major industry group received wages totalling $7.5 million during the year 1979.

Approximately 90 percent of the employment in this industry is fairly evenly split between air transportation, certificated carriers and air transportation, noncertificated carriers. The remaining 10 percent of the employment is operating and maintaining airports and flying fields or providing airport terminal services.

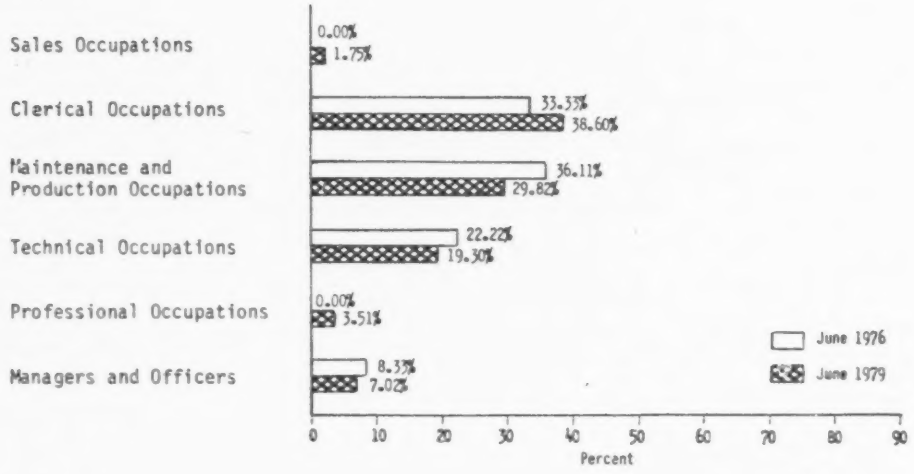
ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR
(SIC 45)



During the survey month of June 1979, the highest concentration of workers in this industry, 39 percent, was in clerical occupations. The majority of these clerical workers, 64 percent, were ticket agents. There were also high proportions of airplane pilots, line-service attendants, and aircraft mechanics. As depicted in the graph below, there was a considerable shifting recorded in the employment distribution among most of the major occupational categories between June 1976 and June 1979. Most notable at the detailed occupational level was a significant increase in the number of ticket agents reported in the 1979 survey compared with the 1976 survey.

In descending order, the 5 occupations most frequently reported by employers in this industry were managers and officers; mechanic, aircraft; airplane pilot; line-service attendant; and ticket agent.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN
TRANSPORTATION BY AIR
(SIC 45)



Transportation by Air

SIC 45

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	570	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	40	7.02	4	82
Professional Occupations	20	3.51	na	na
Teacher and/or Instructor, Vocational Education or Training	20	3.51	18	29
Technical Occupations	110	19.30	na	na
Airplane Pilot	100	17.54	4	53
All Other Technical Workers	10	1.75	na	na
Maintenance and Production Occupations	170	29.82	na	na
Supervisor, Nonworking	10	1.75	20	18
Mechanic, Aircraft	60	10.53	6	59
All Other Mechanics and Repairers	20	3.51	na	na
Line-Service Attendant	80	14.04	9	53
Clerical Occupations	220	38.60	na	na
Accounting Clerk	10	1.75	12	18
General Clerk, Office	10	1.75	7	24
Secretary	10	1.75	32	18
Ticket Agent	140	24.56	0	41
All Other Office Clerical Workers	30	5.26	na	na
Dispatcher, Airplane	10	1.75	0	18
All Other Plant Clerical Workers	10	1.75	na	na
Sales Occupations	10	1.75	na	na

Communication

SIC 48

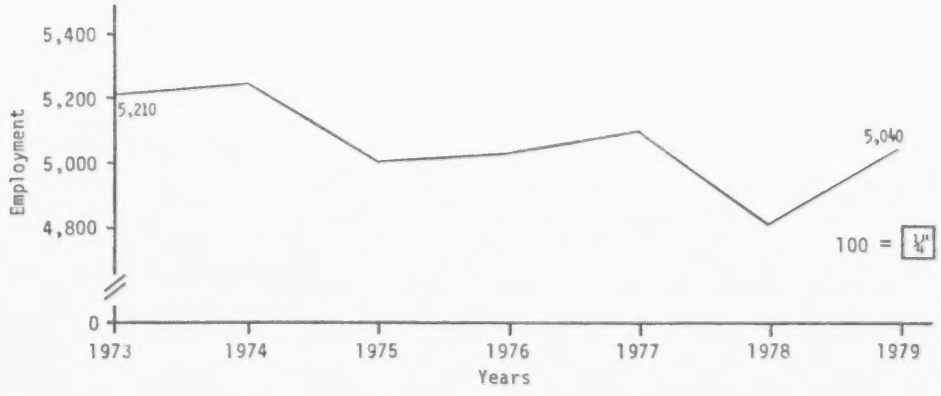
This major industry group includes establishments furnishing point-to-point communication services, whether by wire or radio, and whether intended to be received aurally or visually; and radio and television broadcasting. Services for the exchange or recording of messages are also included.

During the six-year interval 1973 to 1979, declines in the annual average wage and salary employment in this industry have outweighed the increases. The net effect has been a 3 percent drop in total employment. Slight employment declines are expected to continue through the early 1980s.

Employees covered by the Maine Employment Security Law in this major industry group received wages totalling $84.3 million during the year 1979.

The majority of the workers are employed in telephone communications, and most of the remaining workers are employed in radio and television broadcasting. Radio and television broadcasting is designated by SIC 483, and is treated separately in the occupational write-up that follows.

ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN COMMUNICATION (SIC 48)



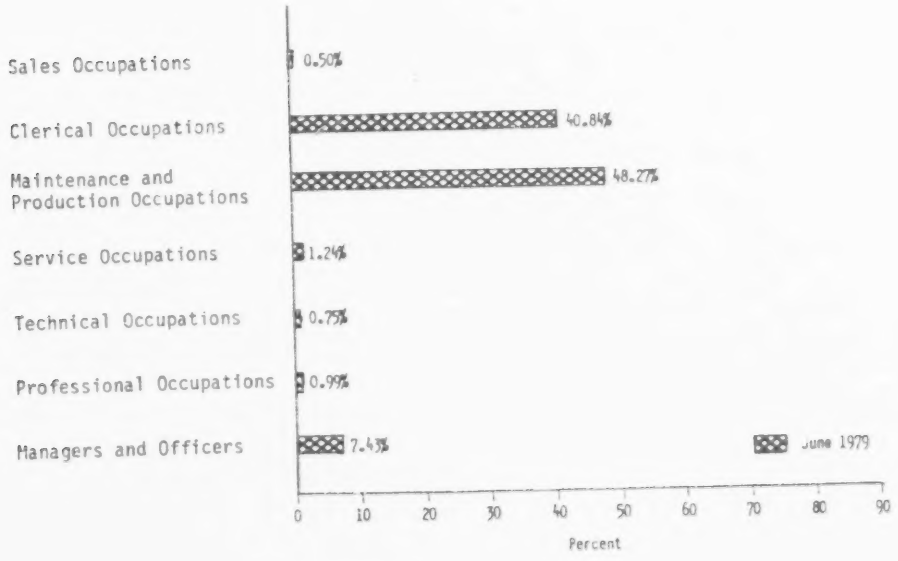
Communication, except Radio and Television Broadcasting

SIC 48 except 483

During the survey month of June 1979, close to one-half, 48 percent of the total employment in this industry, was concentrated in maintenance and production occupations. There was also a high concentration of workers, 41 percent, in clerical occupations.

In descending order, the 10 occupations most frequently reported by employers in this industry were managers and officers; line installer and/or repairer; cable splicer; central office repairer; cashier; customer service representative; electrical and/or electronic engineer; secretary; station installer; and supervisor, nonworking, maintenance and production.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN
COMMUNICATION, EXCEPT RADIO AND TELEVISION BROADCASTING
(SIC 48 except SIC 483)



Communication, except Radio and Television Broadcasting

SIC 48 except 483

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	4,040	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	300	7.43	6	94
Professional Occupations	40	0.99	na	na
Electrical and/or Electronic Engineer	20	0.50	18	44
All Other Professional Workers	20	0.50	na	na
Technical Occupations	30	0.74	na	na
Service Occupations	50	1.24	na	na
Janitor, Porter, or Cleaner	50	1.24	7	28
Maintenance and Production Occupations	1,950	48.27	na	na
Supervisor, Nonworking	500	12.38	1	39
Mechanics and Repairers	30	0.74	na	na
Cable Splicer	220	5.45	2	50
Central Office Repairer	230	5.69	3	50
Installer Repairer and/or Section Maintainer.	120	2.97	7	28
Line Installer and/or Repairer	130	3.22	6	56
Station Installer	480	11.88	2	44
Trouble Locator, Test Desk	140	3.47	4	17
All Other Skilled Craft and Kindred Workers..	60	1.49	na	na
All Other Operatives and Semiskilled Workers.	30	0.74	na	na
All Other Laborers and Unskilled Workers	10	0.25	na	na
Clerical Occupations	1,650	40.84	na	na
Cashier	20	0.50	47	44
Secretary	20	0.50	29	44
Service Clerk	20	0.50	41	22
Typist	10	0.25	42	22
Customer Service Representative	200	4.95	4	44
All Other Office Clerical Workers	1,190	29.46	na	na
Plant Clerical Workers	190	4.70	na	na
Sales Occupations	20	0.50	na	na

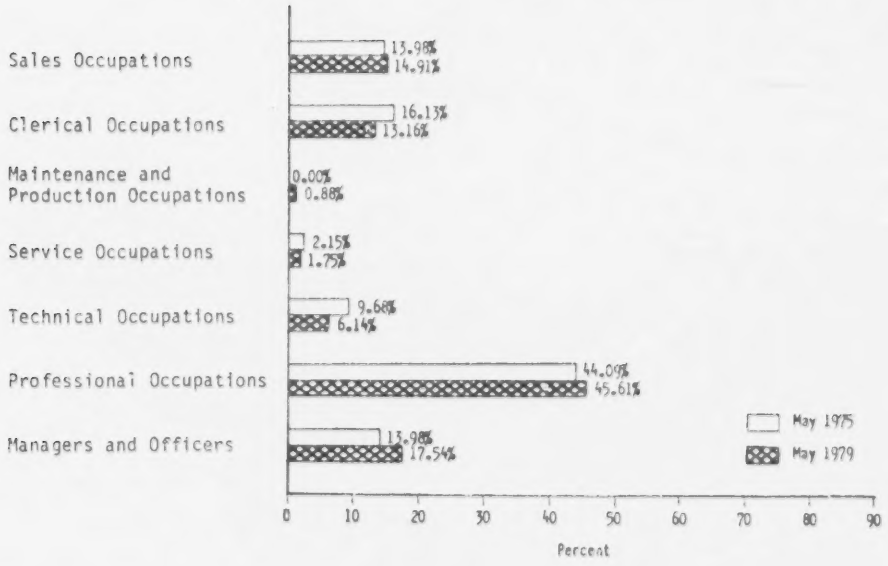
Radio and Television Broadcasting

SIC 483

During the survey of May 1979, the largest concentration of workers, 46 percent of the total industry employment, was employed in professional occupations. Over one-half of these professional workers were radio or television announcers. There was also a fairly high concentration of sales representatives, agents, and/or associates in this industry. As depicted in the graph below, minor changes were recorded in the employment distribution for the major occupational categories between May 1975 and May 1979. This was due to the fact that the majority of the increased employment between 1975 and 1979 was concentrated in the three occupations of managers and officers, announcers, and sales representatives, rather than being evenly distributed throughout all occupations in the industry.

In descending order, the 9 occupations most frequently reported by employers in this industry were managers and officers; sales representative, agent, and/or associate; announcer, radio or television; electrical and/or electronic engineer; traffic clerk; broadcast new analyst; bookkeeper hand· secretary; and janitor, porter, or cleaner.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN
RADIO AND TELEVISION BROADCASTING
(SIC 483)



Radio and Television Broadcasting

SIC 483

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	1,140	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	200	17.54	2	97
Professional Occupations	520	45.61	na	na
Electrical and/or Electronic Engineer	60	5.26	5	81
Photographer	10	0.88	7	14
Television Camera Operator	30	2.63	4	22
Announcer, Radio or Television	290	25.44	3	95
Broadcast News Analyst	50	4.39	5	49
Commercial Artist	10	0.88	7	16
Writer and/or Editor	20	1.75	8	24
Film Editor	10	0.88	9	11
Reporter or Correspondent	20	1.75	8	27
Technical Director	10	0.88	11	11
All Other Professional Workers	10	0.88	na	na
Technical Occupations	70	6.14	na	na
Sound Recording and Reproduction Technician	10	0.88	17	14
Broadcast Technician	60	5.26	7	27
Service Occupations	20	1.75	na	na
Janitor, Porter, or Cleaner	20	1.75	7	32
Maintenance and Production Occupations	10	0.88	na	na
Clerical Occupations	150	13.16	na	na
Bookkeeping and/or Billing Machine Operator	10	0.88	12	19
Bookkeeper, Hand	20	1.75	7	43
General Clerk, Office	30	2.63	10	8
Receptionist	10	0.88	12	19
Secretary	30	2.63	6	41
Switchboard Operator/Receptionist	10	0.88	8	11
Traffic Clerk	40	3.51	5	65
Sales Occupations	170	14.91	na	na
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate	170	14.91	2	97

Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services

SIC 49

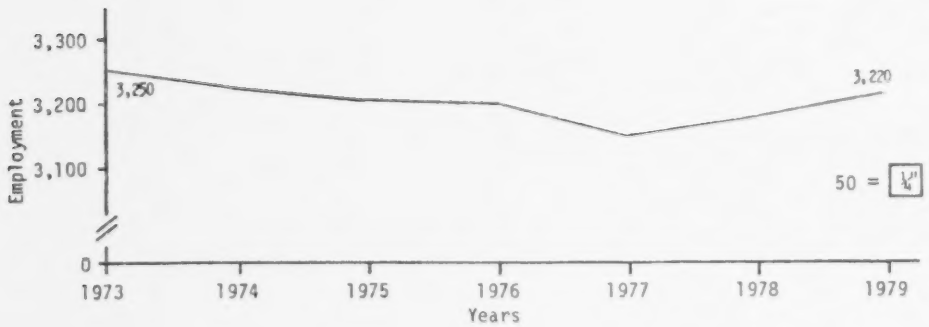
This major industry group includes establishments engaged in the generation, transmission, and/or distribution of electricity, gas, or steam. Also included are water and irrigation systems, and sanitary systems engaged in the collection and disposal of garbage, sewage, and other wastes by means of destroying or processing materials.

Historically, the annual average wage and salary employment in this industry declined slightly, 3 percent, between the years 1973 and 1977, while a slight gain of 2 percent was recorded between 1977 and 1979. This current trend of very slight gains is expected to continue through the early 1980s.

Employees covered by the Maine Employment Security Law in this major industry group received wages totalling $50.3 million during the year 1979.

The majority of the employees in this industry work in the electrical services industry sector.

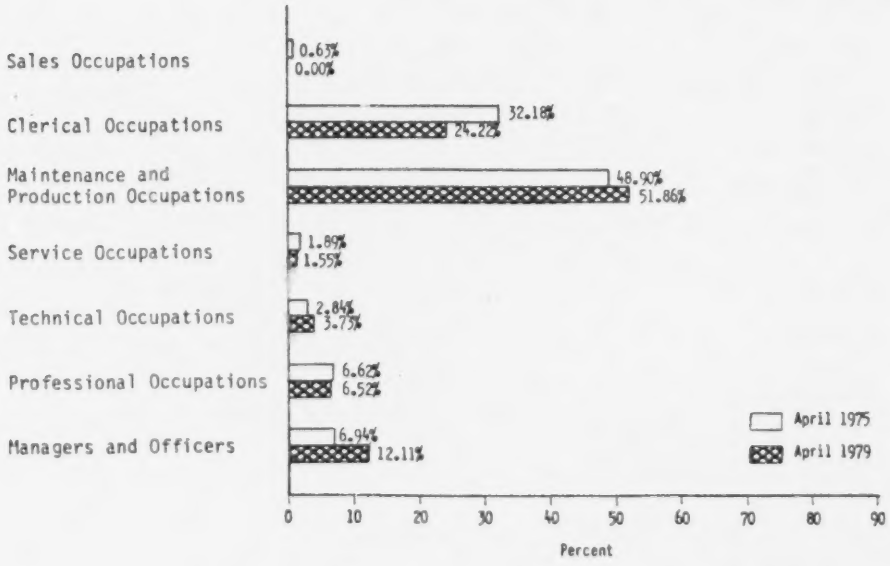
ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES
(SIC 49)



During the survey month of April 1979, the largest concentration of workers in this industry, 52 percent, were employed in maintenance and production occupations. The single occupation with the greatest number of workers was line installer/repairer. This occupation accounted for 450 workers, or 14 percent of the total industry employment. As depicted in the graph below, there were some significant changes recorded in the employment distribution for several of the major occupational categories between April 1975 and April 1979. Managers and officers and maintenance and production occupations increased in their proportion of total industry employment, while the proportion of clerical workers declined considerably.

In descending order, the 10 occupations most frequently reported by employers in this industry were managers and officers; general clerk, office; meter reader, utilities; line installer/repairer; secretary; supervisor, nonworking, maintenance and production; accounting clerk; bookkeeper, hand; collector; and purchasing agent and/or buyer.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN
ELECTRIC, GAS, AND SANITARY SERVICES
(SIC 49)



Electric, Gas, and Sanitary Services

SIC 49

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	3,220	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	390	12.11	6	76
Professional Occupations	210	6.52	na	na
Civil Engineer	10	0.31	18	24
Electrical or Electronic Engineer	40	1.24	5	24
All Other Engineers	40	1.24	na	na
Natural and/or Mathematical Scientist	20	0.62	34	18
Systems Analyst, Electronic Data Processing	10	0.31	8	24
Purchasing Agent and/or Buyer	30	0.93	11	29
Right of Way Agent	10	0.31	7	18
Home Economist	10	0.31	9	18
All Other Professional Workers	40	1.24	na	na
Technical Occupations	120	3.73	na	na
Computer Programmer	30	0.93	2	18
Drafter	10	0.31	11	18
Electrical and/or Electronic Technician	30	0.93	17	18
All Other Technical Workers	50	1.55	na	na
Service Occupations	50	1.55	na	na
Janitor, Porter, or Cleaner	40	1.24	5	24
All Other Service Workers	10	0.31	na	na
Maintenance and Production Occupations	1,670	51.86	na	na
Supervisor, Nonworking	80	2.48	16	47
Mechanic, Automotive	40	1.24	37	24
Electric-Meter Installer, Cut-in, Cut-out, or Outside	80	2.48	4	18
All Other Mechanics and Repairers	50	1.55	na	na
Control Room Operator, Steam	40	1.24	16	18
Electrician	120	3.73	2	24
Ground Worker, Utilities	30	0.93	19	24
Heavy Equipment Operator	20	0.62	14	24
Line Installer/Repairer	450	13.98	5	47
Maintenance Repairer, General Utility	40	1.24	37	24
All Other Skilled Craft and Kindred Workers	340	10.56	na	na
All Other Operatives and Semiskilled Workers	200	6.21	na	na
All Other Laborers and Unskilled Workers	180	5.59	na	na
Clerical Occupations	780	24.22	na	na
Computer Operator	10	0.31	8	18
Keypunch Operator	20	0.62	7	18
Accounting Clerk	80	2.48	5	35
Bookkeeper, Hand	40	1.24	18	35

SIC 49 (cont.)

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
Clerical Occupations (cont.)				
Cashier	10	0.31	21	24
Collector	10	0.31	14	29
General Clerk, Office	100	3.11	16	59
Payroll and/or Timekeeping Clerk	10	0.31	11	18
Secretary	50	1.55	8	47
Switchboard Operator	10	0.31	8	24
Typist	150	4.66	0	24
Customer Service Representative	50	1.55	9	18
All Other Office Clerical Workers	60	1.86	na	na
Meter Reader, Utilities	130	4.04	6	59
Stock Clerk, Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	10	0.31	8	24
All Other Plant Clerical Workers	40	1.24	na	na

Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods

SIC 50

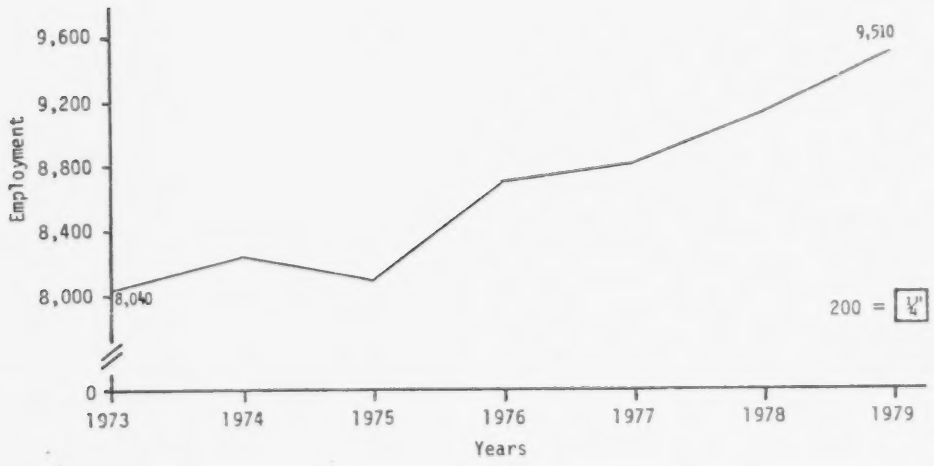
This major industry group includes establishments primarily engaged in the wholesale distribution of durable goods. Some examples of durable goods are automobiles, furniture, lumber, electrical goods, hardware, and machinery.

Except for a slight decline during the recessionary period of 1975, the annual average wage and salary employment in this industry has shown steady increases totalling 18 percent over the six-year period 1973 to 1979. Increases in employment are expected to continue through the early 1980s, although at a somewhat slower rate.

Employees covered by the Maine Employment Security Law in this major industry group received wages totalling $132.3 million during the year 1979.

Nearly three-quarters of the workers in this industry deal with the wholesale trading of three main durable goods: machinery, equipment, and supplies; motor vehicles and automotive parts and supplies; and hardware, and plumbing and heating equipment and supplies.

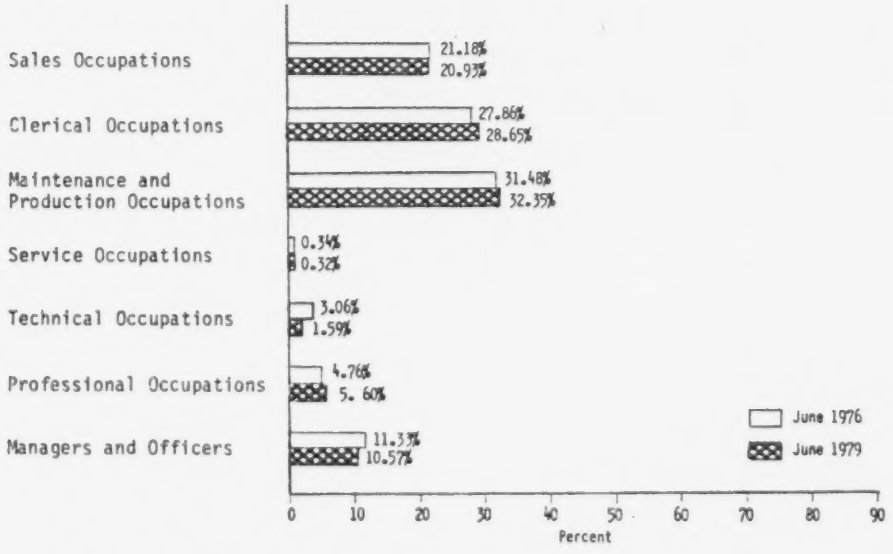
ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN
WHOLESALE TRADE - DURABLE GOODS
(SIC 50)



During the survey month of June 1979, the majority of the workers in this industry, 82 percent, were concentrated in occupations classified as maintenance and production, clerical, and sales. Nearly one-half, 47 percent, of the total industry employment consisted of employees in the 7 occupations of sales representative, agent, and/or associate; general clerk, office; sales clerk; stock clerk, stockroom, warehouse, or storage yard; automobile mechanic; wholesaler; and truck driver. These same occupations made up 47 percent of the total employment of this industry in the June 1976 survey also. As depicted in the graph below, no significant changes were recorded in the employment distribution for the major occupational categories between June 1976 and June 1979.

In descending order, the 10 occupations most frequently reported by employers in this industry were wholesaler; general clerk, office; manager, merchandise; sales representative, agent, and/or associate--technical; stock clerk, stockroom, warehouse, or storage yard; sales representative, agent, and/or associate--nontechnical; bookkeeper, hand; truck driver; shipping and/or receiving clerk; and supervisor, nonworking, maintenance and production.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN
WHOLESALE TRADE - DURABLE GOODS
(SIC 50)



Wholesale Trade - Durable Goods

SIC 50

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	9,460	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	1,000	10.57	na	na
Manager, Merchandise	320	3.38	13	44
Wholesaler	450	4.76	11	56
All Other Managers and Officers	230	2.43	na	na
Professional Occupations	530	5.60	na	na
Mechanical Engineer	60	0.63	30	7
All Other Engineers	90	0.95	na	na
Systems Analyst, Electronic Data Processing	70	0.74	28	9
Buyer, Retail and/or Wholesale Trade	190	2.01	19	25
Accountant and/or Auditor	90	0.95	24	19
All Other Professional Workers	30	0.32	na	na
Technical Occupations	150	1.59	na	na
Computer Programmer	20	0.21	49	5
Electrical and/or Electronic Technician	100	1.06	34	4
All Other Technical Workers	30	0.32	na	na
Service Occupations	30	0.32	na	na
Janitor, Porter, or Cleaner	30	0.32	41	8
Maintenance and Production Occupations	3,060	32.35	na	na
Supervisor, Nonworking	220	2.33	14	33
Mechanic, Automotive	450	4.76	21	12
Diesel Mechanic	280	2.96	25	10
Engineering Equipment Mechanic	130	1.37	50	4
Office Machine Servicer and/or Cash Register Servicer	140	1.48	35	5
All Other Mechanics and Repairers	180	1.90	na	na
Truck Driver	440	4.65	12	35
Delivery or Route Worker	130	1.37	24	13
Industrial Truck Operator	60	0.63	28	10
Maintenance Repairer, General Utility	190	2.01	27	11
Order Filler	240	2.54	18	24
Conveyor Operator or Tender	40	0.42	47	2
All Other Skilled Craft and Kindred Workers	160	1.69	na	na
All Other Operatives and Semiskilled Workers	170	1.80	na	na
All Other Laborers and Unskilled Workers	230	2.43	na	na
Clerical Occupations	2,710	28.65	na	na
Bookkeeping and/or Billing Machine Operator	130	1.37	18	20
Keypunch Operator	70	0.74	43	10
Accounting Clerk	190	2.01	17	29

SIC 50 (cont.)

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
Clerical Occupations (cont.)				
Bookkeeper, Hand	230	2.43	14	36
Cashier	80	0.85	28	13
General Clerk, Office	600	6.34	9	51
Order Clerk	140	1.48	17	19
Secretary	140	1.48	17	23
Switchboard Operator/Receptionist	50	0.53	20	13
Typist	100	1.06	26	16
All Other Office Clerical Workers	60	0.63	na	na
Shipping Packer	130	1.37	16	19
Shipping and/or Receiving Clerk	280	2.96	16	33
Stock Clerk, Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	490	5.18	12	41
All Other Plant Clerical Workers	20	0.21	na	na
Sales Occupations	1,980	20.93	na	na
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate--Technical	790	8.35	13	41
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate--Nontechnical	700	7.40	12	39
Sales Clerk	490	5.18	15	31

Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods

SIC 51

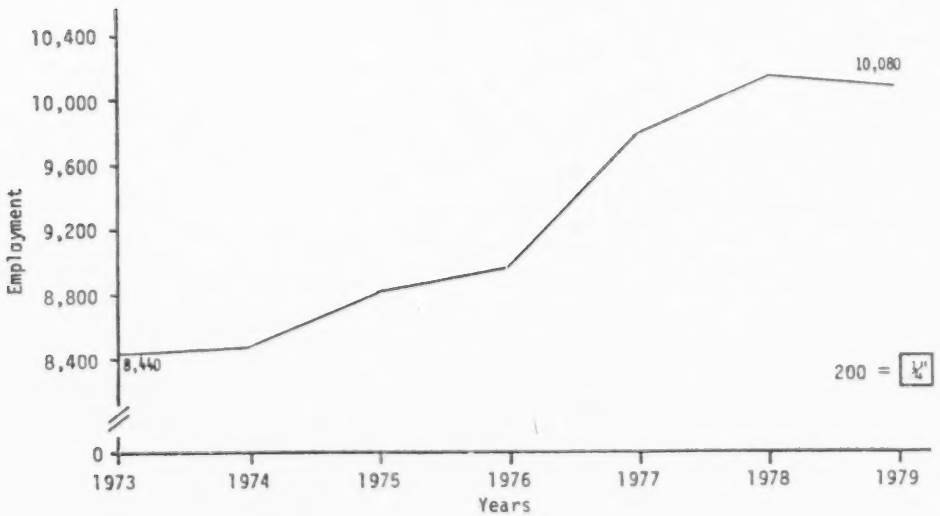
This major industry group includes establishments primarily engaged in the wholesale distribution of nondurable goods. Some examples of nondurable goods are paper products, drugs, apparel, groceries, chemicals, and petroleum.

Historically, the annual average wage and salary employment in this industry showed gains of 2 percent annually between 1973 to 1976, with a sudden spur of activity producing a 6 percent annual increase between 1976 and 1978. Increases in employment in this industry are expected to continue through the early 1980s, but not at the 1976 to 1978 accelerated rate.

Employees covered by the Maine Employment Security Law in this major industry group received wages totalling $121.5 million during the year 1979.

Nearly one-half of the workers in this industry deal with the wholesale trading of groceries and related products. About one-half of the remaining workers sell, at the wholesale level, petroleum and petroleum products, and miscellaneous nondurable goods such as farm supplies, tobacco and tobacco products, Christmas trees, canvas products, industrial yarn, and burlap.

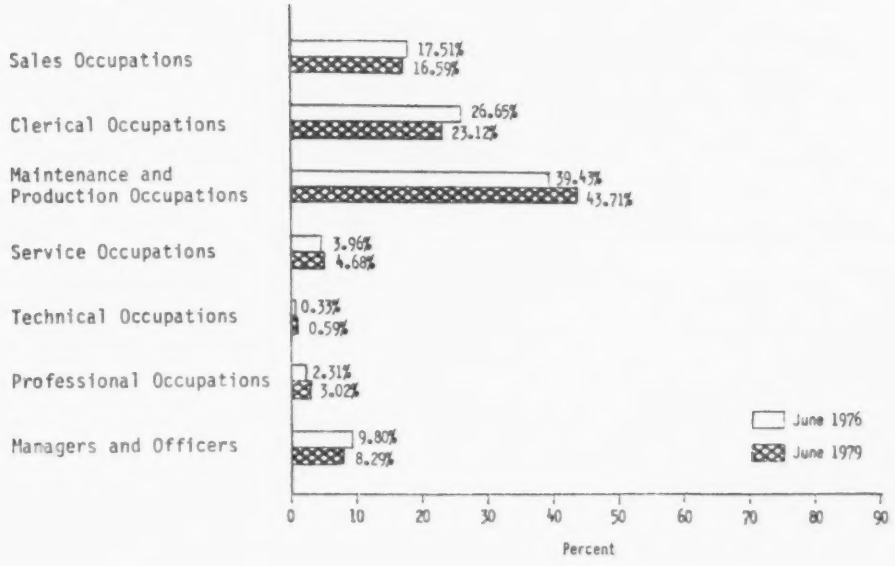
ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN
WHOLESALE TRADE - NONDURABLE GOODS
(SIC 51)



During the survey month of June 1979, the majority of the workers in this industry, 83 percent, were concentrated in occupations classified as maintenance and production, clerical, and sales. One out of every 5 workers in this industry was either a delivery or route worker, a truck driver, or an industrial truck driver. As depicted in the graph below, only minor changes were recorded in the employment distribution for the major occupational categories between June 1976 and June 1979. A few less general office clerks and a few more operatives and semiskilled workers account for most of the changes.

In descending order, the 9 occupations most frequently reported by employers in this industry were wholesaler; general clerk, office; manager, merchandise; delivery or route worker; sales representative, agent, and/or associate--nontechnical; truck driver; bookkeeper, hand; shipping packer; and supervisor, nonworking, maintenance and production.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN
WHOLESALE TRADE - NONDURABLE GOODS
(SIC 51)



Wholesale Trade - Nondurable Goods

SIC 51

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	10,250	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	850	8.29	na	na
Manager, Merchandise	280	2.73	10	44
Wholesaler	390	3.80	12	52
All Other Managers	180	1.76	na	na
Professional Occupations	310	3.02	na	na
Buyer, Retail and/or Wholesale Trade	110	1.07	22	18
Accountant and/or Auditor	110	1.07	21	19
All Other Professional Workers	90	0.88	na	na
Technical Occupations	60	0.59	na	na
Service Occupations	480	4.68	na	na
Janitor, Porter, or Cleaner	80	0.78	22	14
Food Service Workers	400	3.90	na	na
Maintenance and Production Occupations	4,480	43.71	na	na
Supervisor, Nonworking	270	2.63	29	27
Mechanic, Automotive	90	0.88	25	14
Diesel Mechanic	20	0.20	35	5
All Other Mechanics and Repairers	30	0.29	na	na
Truck Driver	690	6.73	14	36
Delivery or Route Worker	1,250	12.20	13	41
Industrial Truck Operator	130	1.27	25	13
Maintenance Repairer, General Utility	180	1.76	30	16
Order Filler	530	5.17	21	24
All Other Skilled Craft and Kindred Workers	120	1.17	na	na
All Other Operatives and Semiskilled Workers	530	5.17	na	na
All Other Laborers and Unskilled Workers	640	6.24	na	na
Clerical Occupations	2,370	23.12	na	na
Bookkeeping and/or Billing Machine Operator	100	0.98	29	15
Keypunch Operator	100	0.98	27	16
All Other Office Machine Operators	10	0.10	na	na
Accounting Clerk	90	0.88	26	19
Bookkeeper, Hand	230	2.24	14	34
Cashier	60	0.59	27	12
General Clerk, Office	460	4.49	15	46
Order Clerk	110	1.07	26	12
Receptionist	20	0.20	33	5
Secretary	130	1.27	22	19
Switchboard Operator/Receptionist	40	0.39	23	12
Typist	50	0.49	33	11

SIC 51 (cont.)

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
Clerical Occupations (cont.)				
All Other Office Clerical Workers	20	0.20	na	na
Shipping Packer	430	4.20	24	20
Shipping and/or Receiving Clerk	210	2.05	17	33
Stock Clerk, Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	270	2.63	23	24
All Other Plant Clerical Workers	40	0.39	na	na
Sales Occupations	1,700	16.59	na	na
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate--Nontechnical	970	9.46	15	39
Sales Clerk	330	3.22	26	15
All Other Sales Workers	400	3.90	na	na

Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply, and Mobile Home Dealers

SIC 52

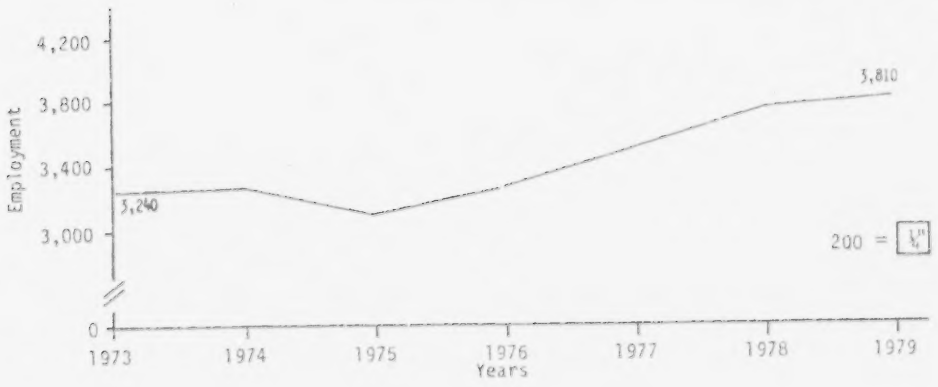
This major industry group includes retail establishments primarily engaged in selling lumber and other building materials, paint, glass and wallpaper, hardware, nursery stock, lawn and garden supplies, and mobile homes.

Except for a decline during the recessionary period of 1975, the annual average wage and salary employment in this industry has increased steadily, averaging 3 percent annually over the six-year period 1973 to 1979. Similar employment increases are expected to continue through the early 1980s.

Employees covered by the Maine Employment Security Law in this major industry group received wages totalling $40.6 million during the year 1979.

A little over one-half of the employees in this industry sell lumber and other building materials at the retail level. Just over one-half of the remaining workers are employed in retail hardware stores.

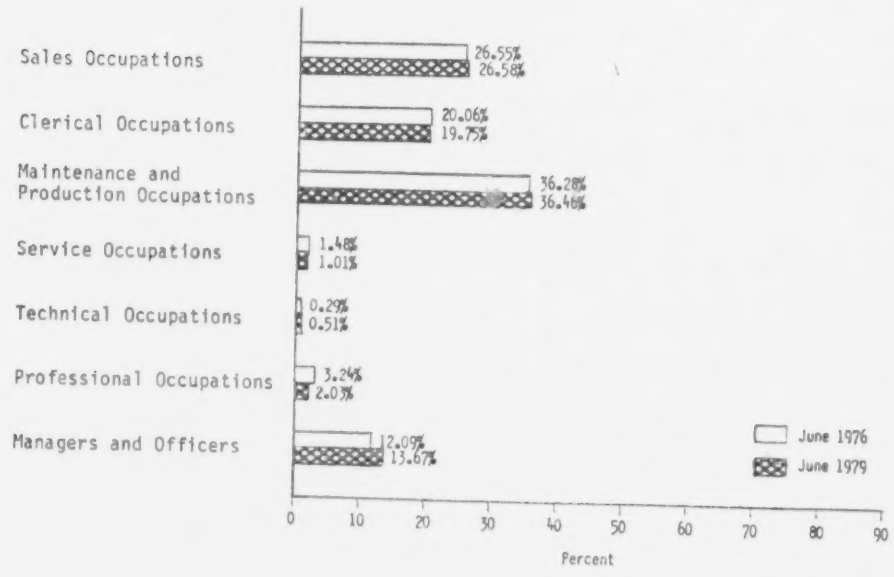
ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN BUILDING MATERIALS, HARDWARE, GARDEN SUPPLY, AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS (SIC 52)



During the survey month of June 1979, the majority of the workers in this industry, 83 percent, were concentrated in occupations classified as maintenance and production, sales, and clerical. There were 620 sales clerks reported in this industry, making this occupation alone account for 16 percent of the total industry employment. As depicted in the graph below, no significant changes were recorded in the employment distribution for the major occupational categories between June 1976 and June 1979.

In descending order, the 9 occupations most frequently reported by employers in this industry were manager, store; sales clerk; bookkeeper, hand; sales representative, agent, and/or associate--nontechnical; general clerk, office; truck driver; manager merchandise; stock clerk, sales floor; and stock clerk, stockroom, warehouse, or storage yard.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN
BUILDING MATERIALS, GARDEN SUPPLY, AND MOBILE HOME DEALERS
(SIC 52)



Building Materials, Hardware, Garden Supply,
and Mobile Home Dealers

SIC 52

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	3,950	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	540	13.67	na	na
Manager, Merchandise	130	3.29	17	33
Manager, Store	370	9.37	6	85
All Other Managers and Officers	40	1.01	na	na
Professional Occupations	80	2.03	na	na
Buyer, Retail and/or Wholesale Trade	50	1.27	27	14
All Other Professional Workers	30	0.76	na	na
Technical Occupations	20	0.51	na	na
Drafter	20	0.51	21	5
Service Occupations	40	1.01	na	na
Janitor, Porter, or Cleaner	40	1.01	32	6
Maintenance and Production Occupations	1,440	36.46	na	na
Supervisor, Nonworking	50	1.27	21	14
Mechanic, Automotive	20	0.51	31	9
All Other Mechanics and Repairers	70	1.77	na	na
Truck Driver	280	7.09	11	36
Delivery or Route Worker	110	2.78	25	14
Industrial Truck Operator	80	2.03	15	17
Stock Clerk, Sales Floor	210	5.32	22	27
Wood Machinist	40	1.01	29	10
Mobile Home Set-Up Operator	50	1.27	31	5
All Other Skilled Craft and Kindred Workers	330	8.35	na	na
All Other Operatives and Semiskilled Workers	80	2.03	na	na
All Other Laborers and Unskilled Workers	120	3.04	na	na
Clerical Occupations	780	19.75	na	na
Bookkeeper, Hand	200	5.06	11	52
Cashier	100	2.53	26	17
General Clerk, Office	220	5.57	11	40
Secretary	40	1.01	26	13
All Other Office Clerical Workers	10	0.25	na	na
Shipping and/or Receiving Clerk	50	1.27	18	17
Stock Clerk, Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	150	3.80	18	22
All Other Plant Clerical Workers	10	0.25	na	na

SIC 52 (cont.)

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
Sales Occupations	1,050	26.58	na	na
Sales Representative, Agent and/or Associate--Technical	100	2.53	22	19
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate--Nontechnical	330	8.35	13	44
Sales Clerk	620	15.70	12	54

General Merchandise Stores

SIC 53

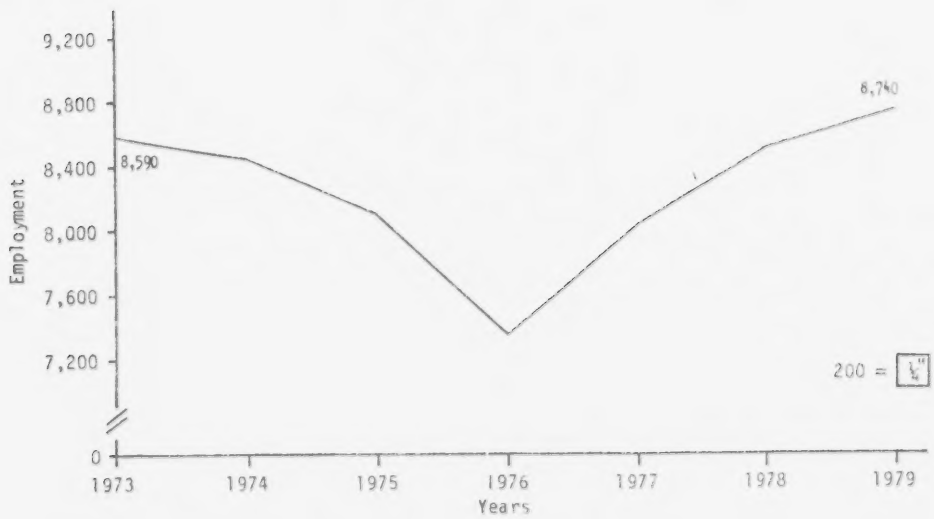
This major industry group includes retail stores which sell a number of lines of merchandise, such as dry goods, apparel and accessories, furniture and home furnishings, small wares, hardware, and food. The stores included in this group are known as department stores, variety stores, general merchandise stores, general stores, etc.

During the three-year period 1973 to 1976, the annual average wage and salary employment in this industry declined by a total of 14.5 percent. However, over the next three years, 1976 to 1979, employment increased by 19 percent which more than compensated for the previous employment loss. Employment is expected to continue to grow through the early 1980s, but at about one-half the recent rate.

Employees covered by the Maine Employment Security Law in this major industry group received wages totalling $56.3 million during the year 1979.

Nearly three-quarters of the employees in this industry work in department stores rather than the smaller variety stores or general merchandise stores.

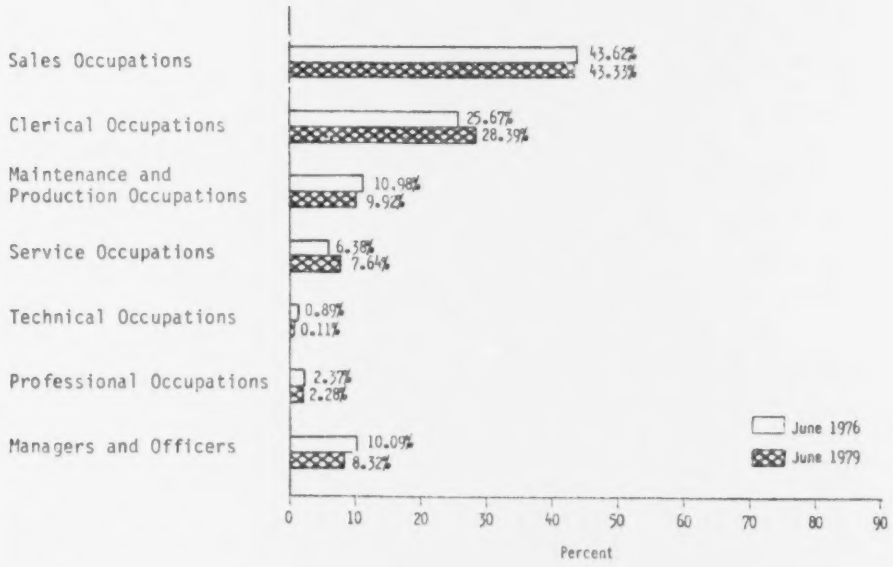
ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES
(SIC 53)



During the survey month of June 1979, the highest proportion of employees in this industry, 43 percent, were concentrated in sales occupations. Thirty-five percent of the total industry employment, or 3,110 workers, were sales clerks. The next highest concentration of workers were in clerical occupations which made up 28 percent of the total employment. Of those clerical workers, 1,010, or 41 percent, were cashiers. As depicted in the graph below, only minor changes were recorded in the employment distribution for the major occupational categories between June 1976 and June 1979. The most noticeable difference was a slightly higher proportion of cashiers in 1979. This may denote a trend towards larger department stores which hire a large number of cashiers.

In descending order, the 10 occupations most frequently reported by employers in this industry were manager, store; sales clerk; cashier; shipping and/or receiving clerk; general clerk, office; janitor, porter, or cleaner; stock clerk, stockroom, warehouse, or storage yard; marking clerk; stock clerk, sales floor; and manager, merchandise.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORES
(SIC 53)



General Merchandise Stores

SIC 53

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	8,770	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	730	8.32	na	na
Manager, Merchandise	150	1.71	13	36
Manager, Store	330	3.76	8	90
Manager, Automotive Parts Department	10	0.11	24	5
All Other Managers and Officers	240	2.74	na	na
Professional Occupations	200	2.28	na	na
Buyer, Retail and/or Wholesale Trade	150	1.71	22	17
Accountant and/or Auditor	20	0.23	18	10
Commercial Artist	10	0.11	26	5
Personnel and/or Labor Relations Specialist	20	0.23	15	13
Technical Occupations	10	0.11	na	na
Service Occupations	670	7.64	na	na
Supervisor, Nonworking	10	0.11	20	5
Janitor, Porter, or Cleaner	140	1.60	7	50
Guard or Doorkeeper	20	0.23	22	8
Kitchen Helper	50	0.57	15	14
Waiter or Waitress	120	1.37	24	14
Counter Attendant, Lunchroom, Coffee Shop, or Cafeteria	90	1.03	24	13
Cook, Short Order and/or Specialty Fast Foods	40	0.46	18	12
Cook, Restaurant	20	0.23	19	9
All Other Food Service Workers	20	0.23	na	na
Checker, Fitting Room	70	0.80	10	26
Store Detective	70	0.80	8	32
All Other Service Workers	20	0.23	na	na
Maintenance and Production Occupations	870	9.92	na	na
Supervisor, Nonworking	20	0.23	19	13
Mechanic, Automotive	20	0.23	32	4
Mechanic, Maintenance	40	0.46	25	9
All Other Mechanics and Repairers	90	1.03	17	9
Truck Driver	20	0.23	33	14
Merchandise Displayer and Window Trimmer	30	0.34	12	15
Alteration Tailor	20	0.23	13	9
Stock Clerk, Sales Floor	500	5.70	15	38
All Other Skilled Craft and Kindred Workers	60	0.68	na	na
All Other Operatives and Semiskilled Workers	40	0.46	na	na
All Other Laborers and Unskilled Workers	30	0.34	na	na

SIC 53 (cont.)

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
Clerical Occupations	2,490	28.39	na	na
Clerical Supervisor	40	0.46	13	22
Bookkeeping and/or Billing Machine Operator	10	0.11	26	9
All Other Office Machine Operators	20	0.23	na	na
Accounting Clerk	70	0.80	12	21
Bookkeeper, Hand	80	0.91	16	32
Adjustment Clerk	70	0.80	12	22
Cashier	1,010	11.52	11	73
Collector	10	0.11	25	5
File Clerk	10	0.11	28	5
General Clerk, Office	210	2.39	13	53
Credit Authorizer	80	0.91	20	14
Order Clerk	20	0.23	24	10
Payroll and/or Timekeeping Clerk	30	0.34	12	22
Personnel Clerk	20	0.23	12	19
Secretary	20	0.23	26	14
Service Clerk	40	0.46	16	13
Switchboard Operator	30	0.34	15	15
Typist	20	0.23	38	5
All Other Office Clerical Workers	160	1.82	na	na
Shipping Packer	60	0.68	22	13
Shipping and/or Receiving Clerk	140	1.60	17	59
Stock Clerk, Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	180	2.05	20	44
Marking Clerk	160	1.82	7	42
Sales Occupations	3,800	43.33	na	na
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate--Technical	170	1.94	33	10
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate--Nontechnical	340	3.88	17	26
Sales Clerk Supervisor	140	1.60	12	31
Sales Clerk	3,110	35.46	6	82
All Other Sales Workers	40	0.46	na	na

Department Stores

SIC 531

This industry category includes retail stores carrying a general line of apparel, home furnishings, major household appliances, and housewares. These and other merchandise lines are normally arranged in separate sections or departments but are under a single management.

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	6,330	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	480	7.58	na	na
Manager, Merchandise	110	1.74	14	44
Manager, Store	160	2.53	6	96
Manager, Automotive Parts Department	10	0.16	25	8
All Other Managers and Officers	200	3.16	na	na
Professional Occupations	140	2.21	na	na
Buyer, Retail and/or Wholesale Trade	90	1.42	26	12
Accountant and/or Auditor	20	0.32	18	16
Commercial Artist	10	0.16	26	8
Personnel and/or Labor Relations Specialist	20	0.32	15	20
Technical Occupations	10	0.16	na	na
Service Occupations	540	8.53	na	na
Supervisor, Nonworking	10	0.16	20	8
Janitor, Porter, or Cleaner	120	1.90	6	68
Guard or Doorkeeper	20	0.32	22	12
Kitchen Helper	40	0.63	15	18
Waiter or Waitress	70	1.11	21	14
Counter Attendant, Lunchroom, Coffee Shop, or Cafeteria	80	1.26	19	18
Cook, Short Order and/or Specialty Fast Foods	30	0.47	17	14
Cook, Restaurant	20	0.32	19	14
Checker, Fitting Room	70	1.11	10	40
Store Detective	70	1.11	8	48
All Other Service Workers	10	0.16	na	na
Maintenance and Production Occupations	650	10.27	na	na
Supervisor, Nonworking	20	0.32	19	20
Mechanic, Automotive	20	0.32	32	6
Mechanic, Maintenance	40	0.63	25	14
All Other Mechanics and Repairers	90	1.42	17	14
Truck Driver	20	0.32	18	18
Merchandise Displayer and Window Trimmer	30	0.47	12	22
Alteration Tailor	20	0.32	13	14

SIC 531 (cont.)

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
Maintenance and Production Occupations (cont.)				
Stock Clerk, Sales Floor	310	4.90	16	40
All Other Skilled Craft and Kindred Workers	50	0.79	na	na
All Other Operatives and Semiskilled Workers	20	0.32	na	na
All Other Laborers and Unskilled Workers	30	0.47	na	na
Clerical Occupations	1,770	27.96	na	na
Clerical Supervisor	40	0.63	13	34
Bookkeeping and/or Billing Machine Operator	10	0.16	26	14
All Other Office Machine Operators	20	0.32	na	na
Accounting Clerk	70	1.11	12	32
Bookkeeper, Hand	40	0.63	15	24
Adjustment Clerk	60	0.95	12	32
Cashier	590	9.32	6	76
Collector	10	0.16	25	8
File Clerk	10	0.16	28	8
General Clerk, Office	130	2.05	12	60
Credit Authorizer	70	1.11	21	20
Order Clerk	10	0.16	26	14
Payroll and/or Timekeeping Clerk	30	0.47	11	32
Personnel Clerk	20	0.32	12	30
Secretary	10	0.16	13	14
Service Clerk	40	0.63	16	20
Switchboard Operator	30	0.47	15	24
All Other Office Clerical Workers	170	2.69	na	na
Shipping Packer	60	0.95	22	20
Shipping and/or Receiving Clerk	80	1.26	6	74
Stock Clerk, Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	110	1.74	9	58
Marking Clerk	160	2.53	7	66
Sales Occupations	2,740	43.29	na	na
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate--Technical	120	1.90	31	10
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate--Nontechnical	230	3.63	12	26
Sales Clerk Supervisor	140	2.21	12	46
Sales Clerk	2,210	34.91	5	86
All Other Sales Workers	40	0.63	na	na

Food Stores

SIC 54

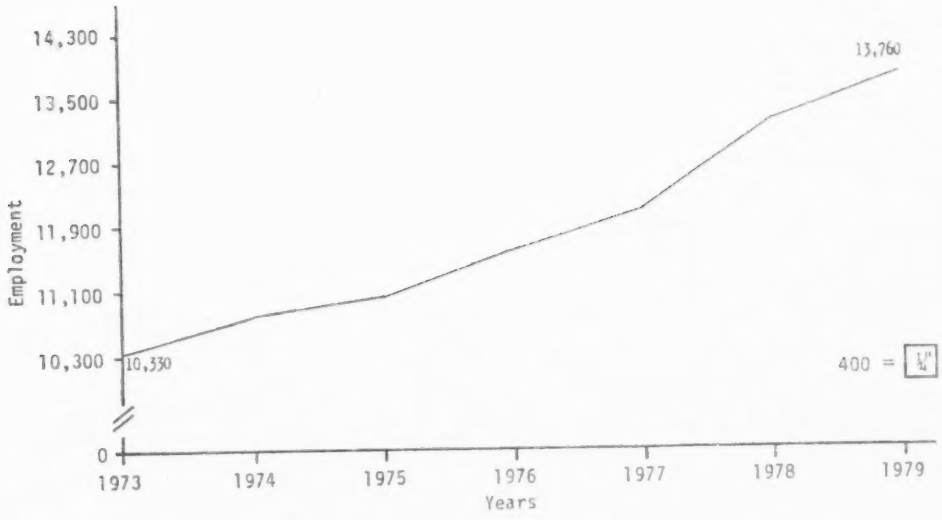
This major industry group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling food for home preparation and consumption.

Historically, the annual average wage and salary employment in this industry has shown steady growth, averaging an annual rate of 5.5 percent during the six-year period 1973 to 1979. Employment is expected to continue to increase through the 1980s, but at a greatly reduced rate.

Employees covered by the Maine Employment Security Law in this major industry group received wages totalling $86.9 million during the year 1979.

About 90 percent of the employees in this industry work in grocery stores. Most of the remaining workers can be found in meat and fish markets, dairy products stores, and retail bakeries.

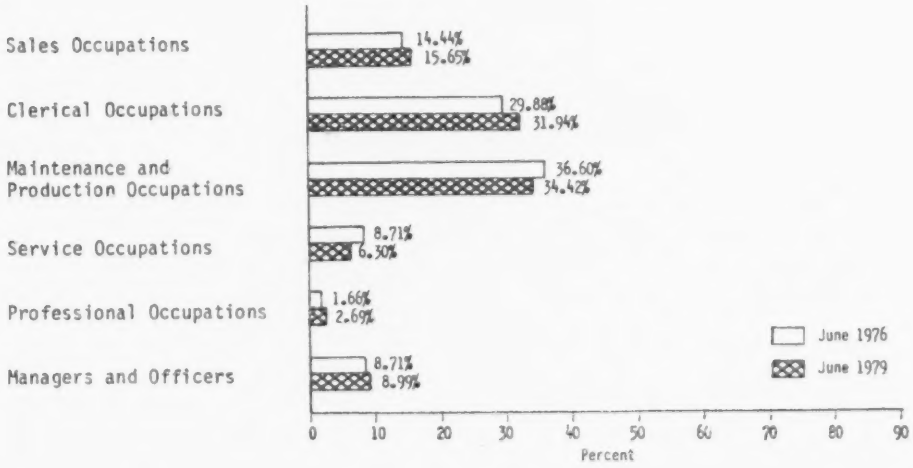
ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYEMNT IN
FOOD STORES
(SIC 54)



During the survey month of June 1979, nearly 70 percent of all the workers in this industry were concentrated in maintenance and production and clerical occupations. Sixty-eight percent of the employees are concentrated in just 4 occupations. These occupations are cashier; sales clerk; stock clerk, sales floor; and bagger. These same occupations made up nearly the same percentage of the total employment in this industry in the June 1976 survey. As depicted in the graph below, only minor changes were recorded in the employment distribution for the major occupational categories between June 1976 and June 1979. Most of the differences were caused by a larger proportion of cashiers and baggers in 1979, and a smaller proportion of butchers and stock clerks, sales floor.

In descending order, the 10 occupations most frequently reported by employers in this industry were manager, store; cashier; sales clerk; stock clerk, sales floor; butcher and/or meat cutter; bagger; bookkeeper, hand; production packager; general clerk, office; and baker.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN
FOOD STORES
(SIC 54)



Food Stores

SIC 54

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	14,120	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	1,270	8.99	na	na
Manager, Store	960	6.80	6	83
All Other Managers and Officers	310	2.20	18	18
Professional Occupations	380	2.69	na	na
Buyer, Retail and/or Wholesale Trade	380	2.69	17	23
Service Occupations	890	6.30	na	na
Janitor, Porter, or Cleaner	100	0.71	11	24
Butcher and/or Meat Cutter	650	4.60	8	51
Kitchen Helper	20	0.14	42	2
All Other Food Service Workers	110	0.78	na	na
All Other Service Workers	10	0.07	na	na
Maintenance and Production Occupations	4,860	34.42	na	na
Delivery or Route Worker	30	0.21	40	4
Production Packager	410	2.90	8	35
Bagger	1,760	12.46	5	48
Stock Clerk, Sales Floor	2,020	14.31	6	55
Baker	270	1.91	17	27
Doughnut Maker and/or Doughnut Machine Operator	110	0.78	19	10
All Other Skilled Craft and Kindred Workers	50	0.35	na	na
All Other Operatives and Semiskilled Workers	80	0.57	na	na
All Other Laborers and Unskilled Workers	130	0.92	na	na
Clerical Occupations	4,510	31.94	na	na
Bookkeeper, Hand	230	1.63	15	36
Cashier	3,630	25.71	4	73
General Clerk, Office	300	2.12	18	29
Secretary	50	0.35	35	7
All Other Office Clerical Workers	20	0.14	na	na
Stock Clerk, Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	280	1.98	21	16
Sales Occupations	2,210	15.65	na	na
Sales Clerk	2,170	15.37	8	64
All Other Sales Occupations	40	0.28	na	na

Grocery Stores

SIC 541

This industry category includes stores commonly known as supermarkets, food stores, grocery stores, and delicatessen stores primarily engaged in the retail sale of all sorts of canned foods and dry goods, either packaged or in bulk; fresh fruit and vegetables; and fresh, smoked, and prepared meats, fish, and poultry.

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	12,690	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	1,130	8.90	na	na
Manager, Store	830	6.54	7	86
All Other Managers and Officers	300	2.36	18	20
Professional Occupations	340	2.68	na	na
Buyer, Retail and/or Wholesale Trade	340	2.68	17	24
Service Occupations	760	5.99	na	na
Janitor, Porter, or Cleaner	60	0.47	12	20
Butcher and/or Meat Cutter	630	4.96	8	62
All Other Food Service Workers	60	0.47	na	na
All Other Service Workers	10	0.08	na	na
Maintenance and Production Occupations	4,490	35.38	na	na
Production Packager	400	3.15	8	41
Bagger	1,760	13.87	5	59
Stock Clerk, Sales Floor	2,000	15.76	6	65
Baker	150	1.18	15	27
All Other Skilled Craft and Kindred Workers	10	0.08	na	na
All Other Operatives and Semiskilled Workers	80	0.63	na	na
All Other Laborers and Unskilled Workers	90	0.71	na	na
Clerical Occupations	4,400	34.67	na	na
Bookkeeper, Hand	210	1.65	16	39
Cashier	3,560	28.05	4	85
General Clerk, Office	300	2.36	18	35
Secretary	40	0.32	37	8
All Other Office Clerical Workers	20	0.16	na	na
Stock Clerk, Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	270	2.13	22	18
Sales Occupations	1,570	12.37	na	na
Sales Clerk	1,570	12.37	10	61

Automobile Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations

SIC 55

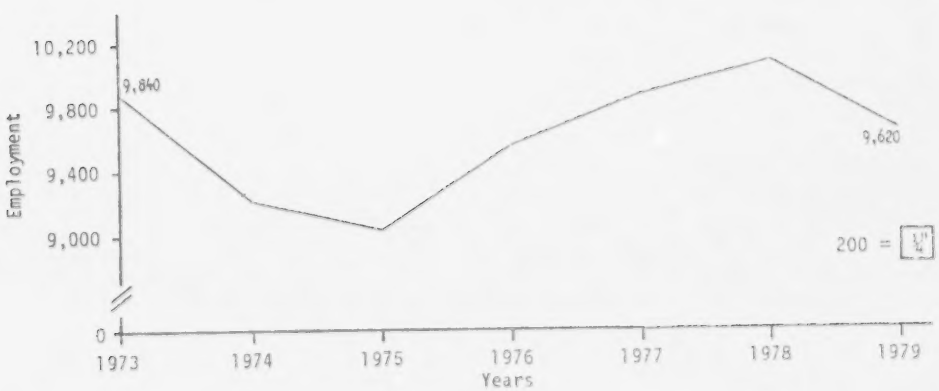
This major industry group includes retail dealers selling new and used automobiles, boats, recreational and utility trailers, and motorcycles; those selling new automobile parts and accessories; and gasoline service stations.

Over the six-year period 1973 to 1979, the annual average wage and salary employment in this industry has taken a roller coaster ride, decreasing and increasing at annual rates of between 2 and 6 percent. It is expected that the early 1980s will see the employment in this industry in one of its upward swings, although probably not a strong one.

Employees covered by the Maine Employment Security Law in this major industry group received wages totalling $97.0 million during the year 1979.

Approximately one-half of the workers in this industry are employed by motor vehicle dealers who sell both new and used vehicles. About one-half of the remaining employees work in gasoline service stations. Auto and home supply stores also employ a significant number of the workers in this industry.

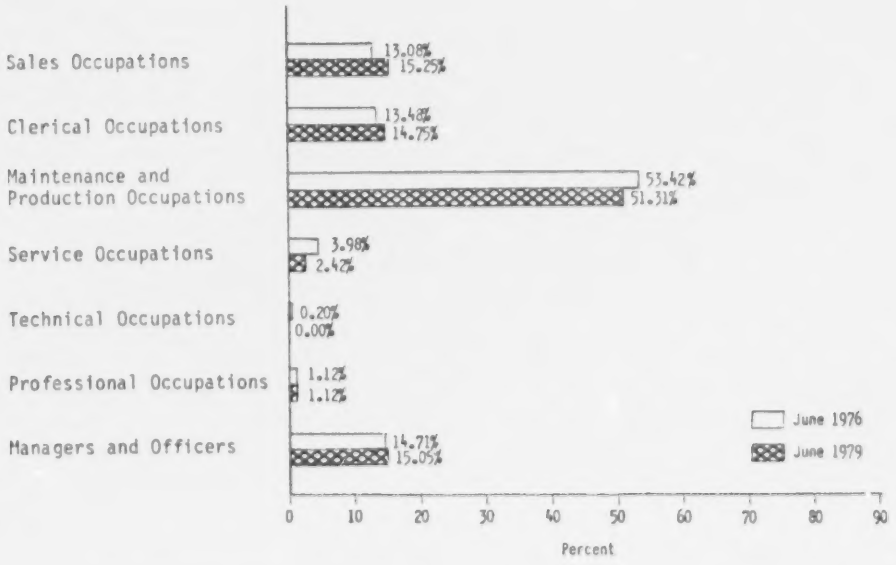
ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS (SIC 55)



During the month of June 1979, just over one-half of the workers in this industry, 51 percent, were concentrated in maintenance and production occupations. Approximately 70 percent of these were either automobile mechanics or service station attendants, fuel pump attendants, and/or lubricators. As depicted in the graph below, only minor changes were recorded in the employment distribution for the major occupational categories between June 1976 and June 1979. Most of these differences were caused by a decline in the proportion of service station attendants, fuel pump attendants, and/or lubricators in 1979, with a corresponding increase in the proportion of sales representatives, agents, and/or associates. This can be explained by the employment trend of the industry in the last three years away from gasoline service stations and towards dealers of used or new and used motor vehicles, auto supplies, boats, and recreation and utility trailers.

In descending order, the 11 occupations most frequently reported by employers in this industry were manager, store; mechanic, automotive; manager, automobile service department; manager, automotive parts department; sales representative, agent, and/or associate--nontechnical; bookkeeper, hand; cleaner, vehicle; stock clerk, stockroom, warehouse, or storage yard; general clerk, office; body repairer, automotive; and service station attendant, fuel pump attendant, and/or lubricator.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN
AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AND GASOLINE SERVICE STATIONS
(SIC 55)



Automobile Dealers and Gasoline Service Stations

SIC 55

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	9,900	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	1,490	15.05	na	na
Manager, Store	810	8.18	9	80
Manager, Automobile Service Department	300	3.03	10	54
Manager, Automotive Parts Department	300	3.03	15	54
All Other Managers and Officers	80	0.81	na	na
Professional Occupations	120	1.21	na	na
Accountant and/or Auditor	120	1.21	23	27
Service Occupations	240	2.42	na	na
Janitor, Porter, or Cleaner	100	1.01	13	23
Food Service Workers	140	1.41	na	na
Maintenance and Production Occupations	5,080	51.31	na	na
Supervisor, Nonworking	100	1.01	16	20
Mechanic, Automotive	2,170	21.92	7	77
Body Repairer, Automotive	300	3.03	9	33
Diesel Mechanic	80	0.81	34	8
Motorboat Mechanic	190	1.92	23	4
All Other Mechanics and Repairers	30	0.30	na	na
Truck Driver	120	1.21	31	15
Automobile Repair-Service Estimator	10	0.10	27	4
Cleaner, Vehicle	250	2.53	7	40
Delivery or Route Worker	70	0.71	40	13
Painter, Automotive	30	0.30	26	8
Service Station Attendant, Fuel Pump Attendant, and/or Lubricator	1,340	13.54	13	33
Tire Changer	240	2.42	34	11
All Other Skilled Craft and Kindred Workers	30	0.30	na	na
All Other Operatives and Semiskilled Workers	50	0.51	na	na
All Other Laborers and Unskilled Workers	70	0.71	na	na
Clerical Occupations	1,460	14.75	na	na
Accounting Clerk	140	1.41	21	26
Bookkeeper, Hand	480	4.85	11	52
Cashier	170	1.72	39	22
General Clerk, Office	240	2.42	15	34
Receptionist	10	0.10	26	3
Secretary	40	0.40	40	9
Service Clerk	20	0.20	14	3
Switchboard Operator	10	0.10	35	2
Switchboard Operator/Receptionist	40	0.40	21	12
All Other Office Clerical Workers	10	0.10	na	na

SIC 55 (cont.)

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
Clerical Occupations (cont.)				
Stock Clerk, Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	300	3.03	14	37
Sales Occupations	1,510	15.25	na	na
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate--Technical	150	1.52	22	14
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate-Nontechnical	1,060	10.71	10	54
Sales Clerk	300	3.03	34	16

Motor Vehicle Dealers (New and Used)

SIC 551

This industry category includes establishments primarily engaged in the retail sale of new and used automobiles. These establishments frequently maintain repair departments and carry stocks of replacement parts, tires, batteries, and automotive accessories.

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	4,910	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	820	16.70	na	na
Manager, Store	320	6.52	5	92
Manager, Automobile Service Department	250	5.09	9	83
Manager, Automotive Parts Department	200	4.07	6	86
All other Managers and Officers	50	1.02	na	na
Professional Occupations	80	1.63	na	na
Accountant and/or Auditor	80	1.63	15	37
Service Occupations	90	1.83	na	na
Janitor, Porter, or Cleaner	90	1.83	14	37
Maintenance and Production Occupations	2,180	44.40	na	na
Supervisor, Nonworking	90	1.83	16	36
Mechanic, Automotive	1,320	26.88	3	97
Body Repairer, Automotive	290	5.91	9	59
Diesel Mechanic	50	1.02	26	11
Truck Driver	20	0.41	23	14
Automobile Repair-Service Estimator	10	0.20	27	8
Cleaner, Vehicle	240	4.89	7	71
Delivery or Route Worker	40	0.81	26	17
Painter, Automotive	30	0.61	26	14
Service Station Attendant, Fuel Pump Attendant, and/or Lubricator	50	1.02	27	18
Tire Changer	10	0.20	39	8
All Other Operatives and Semiskilled Workers	20	0.41	na	na
All Other Laborers and Unskilled Workers	10	0.20	na	na
Clerical Occupations	840	17.11	na	na
Accounting Clerk	110	2.24	12	42
Bookkeeper, Hand	190	3.87	9	63
Cashier	50	1.02	18	28
General Clerk, Office	150	3.05	10	47
Receptionist	10	0.20	26	7
Secretary	30	0.61	30	12
Service Clerk	20	0.41	14	7
Switchboard Operator	10	0.20	35	4
Switchboard Operator/Receptionist	40	0.81	20	18
All Other Office Clerical Workers	10	0.20	na	na
Stock Clerk, Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	220	4.48	11	58

SIC 551 (cont.)

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
Sales Occupations	900	18.33	na	na
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate--Technical	120	2.44	23	20
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate--Nontechnical	740	15.07	6	80
Sales Clerk	40	0.81	31	14

Apparel and Accessory Stores

SIC 56

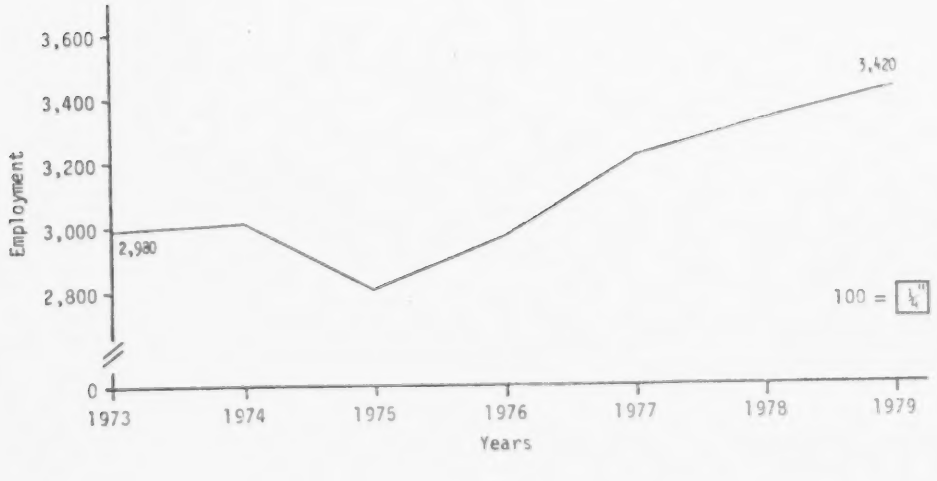
This major industry group includes retail stores primarily engaged in selling new clothing, shoes, hats, underwear, and related articles for personal wear and adornment. Furriers and custom tailors carrying stocks of material are included in this group.

Except for a decline during the recession of 1975, the annual average wage and salary employment in this industry has shown steady increases over the six-year period 1973 to 1979. Since 1975, the rate of employment increase has averaged 5.5 percent. Employment is expected to continue to increase through the early 1980s, but at a considerably slower rate.

Employees covered by the Maine Employment Security Law in this major industry group received wages totalling $22.7 million during the year 1979.

Approximately one-third of the employees in this industry work in women's ready-to-wear stores, one-fourth in family clothing stores, and one-fifth in shoe stores. Nearly one-half of the remaining workers are employed in men's and boys' clothing and furnishings stores.

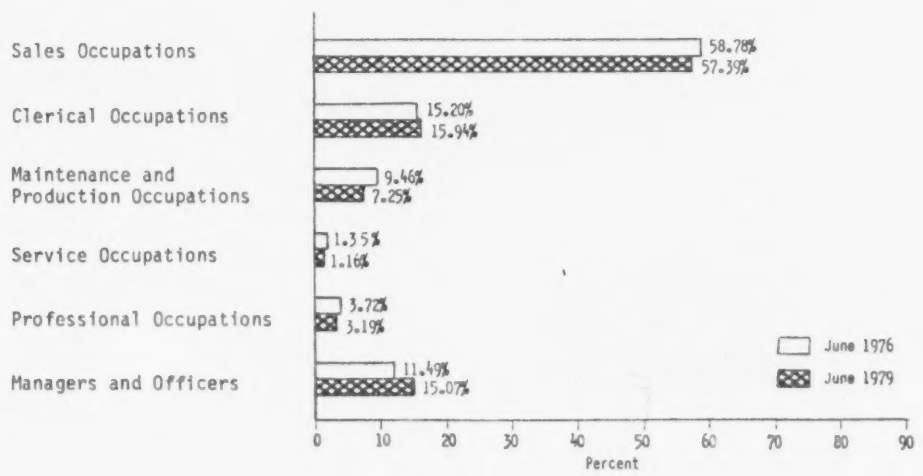
ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES
(SIC 56)



During the survey month of June 1979, over one-half of the employees in this industry, 57 percent, were concentrated in sales occupations. About 75 percent of these workers, or 1,500 persons, were classified as sales clerks. As depicted in the graph below, only minor changes were recorded in the employment distribution for the major occupational categories between June 1976 and June 1979. The recent survey showed an increase in the proportion of managers and officers, and a decrease in the proportion of maintenance and production occupations, mainly in stock clerks, sales floor.

In descending order, the 10 occupations most frequently reported by employers in this industry were manager, store; sales clerk; bookkeeper, hand; sales representative, agent, and/or associate--nontechnical; alteration tailor; buyer, retail and/or wholesale trade; cashier; general clerk, office; manager, merchandise; and stock clerk, sales floor.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN
APPAREL AND ACCESSORY STORES
(SIC 56)



Apparel and Accessory Stores

SIC 56

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	3,450	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	520	15.07	na	na
Manager, Merchandise	60	1.74	14	15
Manager, Store	430	12.46	5	88
All Other Managers	30	0.87	33	6
Professional Occupations	110	3.19	na	na
Buyer, Retail and/or Wholesale Trade	110	3.19	15	22
Service Occupations	40	1.16	na	na
Janitor, Porter, or Cleaner	30	0.87	19	11
All Other Clerical Workers	10	0.29	na	na
Maintenance and Production Occupations	250	7.25	na	na
Merchandise Displayer and Window Trimmer	20	0.58	27	7
Alteration Tailor	120	3.48	12	24
Stock Clerk, Sales Floor	100	2.90	32	15
Operatives and Semiskilled Workers	10	0.29	na	na
Clerical Occupations	550	15.94	na	na
Bookkeeper, Hand	100	2.90	15	29
Cashier	200	5.80	17	20
General Clerk, Office	120	3.48	15	19
Secretary	10	0.29	24	6
All Other Office Clerical Workers	30	0.87	na	na
Shipping and/or Receiving Clerk	50	1.45	20	14
Stock Clerk, Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	40	1.16	29	8
Sales Occupations	1,980	57.39	na	na
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate--Nontechnical	430	12.46	12	29
Sales Clerk	1,500	43.48	6	65
All Other Sales Workers	50	1.45	na	na

Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores

SIC 57

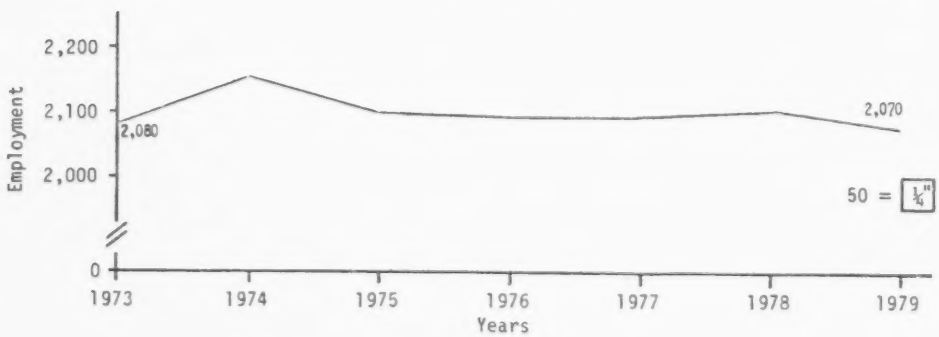
This major industry group includes retail stores selling goods used for furnishing the home such as furniture, floor coverings, draperies, glass and chinaware, domestic stoves, refrigerators, and other household electrical and gas appliances.

The annual average wage and salary employment in this industry has remained static over the six-year period 1973 to 1979 except for a temporary increase during 1974. This industry is expected to continue to show little change in employment through the early 1980s.

Employees covered by the Maine Employment Security Law in this major industry group received wages totalling $20.2 million during the year 1979.

Approximately one-half of the workers in this industry are employed in stores selling furniture, home furnishings, and equipment, except appliances. The remaining workers are divided between household appliance stores and radio, television, and music stores.

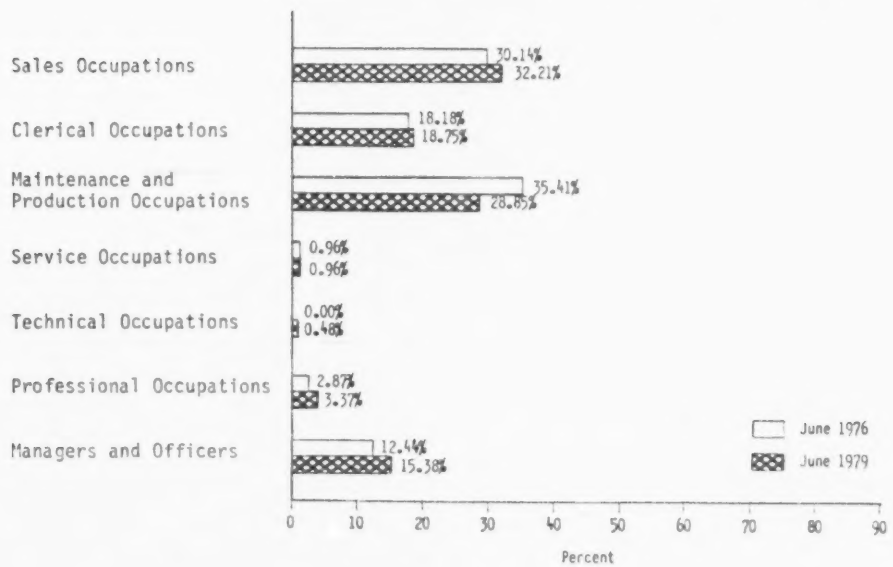
ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN
FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES
(SIC 57)



During the survey month of June 1979, the majority of the workers in this industry, 61 percent, were employed in either sales or maintenance and production occupations. The 470 sales representatives, agents, and/or associates accounted for 23 percent of the total industry employment. As depicted in the graph below, there were some changes recorded in the distribution for the major occupational categories between June 1976 and June 1979. There was a decline in the proportion of maintenance and production workers due to a decline in the number of mechanics and repairers, truck drivers, and carpet cutters and layers in the 1979 survey. To offset this decline, there was an increase in the proportion of managers and officers and sales clerks.

In descending order, the 10 occupations most frequently reported by employers in this industry were manager, store; general clerk, office; bookkeeper, hand; sales representative, agent, and/or associate--nontechnical; manager, merchandise; gas and electric appliance repairer; and television servicer and repairer, radio repairer, and/or tape recorder repairer.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN
FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS, AND EQUIPMENT STORES
(SIC 57)



Furniture, Home Furnishings, and Equipment Stores

SIC 57

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	2,080	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	320	15.38	na	na
Manager, Merchandise	40	1.92	16	18
Manager, Store	260	12.50	5	80
All Other Managers and Officers	20	0.96	15	6
Professional Occupations	70	3.37	na	na
Buyer, Retail and/or Wholesale Trade	40	1.92	28	12
Designer	30	1.44	40	8
Technical Occupations	10	0.48	na	na
Service Occupations	20	0.96	na	na
Janitor, Porter, or Cleaner	20	0.96	23	10
Maintenance and Production Occupations	600	28.85	na	na
Supervisor, Nonworking	10	0.48	35	4
Refrigeration Mechanic and/or Air Conditioning Mechanic	20	0.96	23	9
Television Servicer and Repairer, Radio Repairer, and/or Tape Recorder Repairer	80	3.85	18	16
Gas and Electric Appliance Repairer	40	1.92	16	16
All Other Mechanics and Repairers	10	0.48	na	na
Truck Driver	20	0.96	33	7
Cabinetmaker	50	2.40	44	4
Carpet Cutter and/or Carpet Layer	70	3.37	25	12
Delivery or Route Worker	130	6.25	14	27
Electrician	40	1.92	32	5
Helper, Trades	10	0.48	43	3
Musical Instrument Repairer	20	0.96	33	6
Furniture Assembler and Installer	30	1.44	39	5
Household Appliance Installer	30	1.44	25	9
Furniture Finisher	10	0.48	20	4
All Other Skilled Craft and Kindred Workers	20	0.96	na	na
All Other Operatives and Semiskilled Workers	10	0.48	na	na
Clerical Occupations	390	18.75	na	na
Clerical Supervisor	40	1.92	18	14
Accounting Clerk	20	0.96	23	10
Bookkeeper, Hand	100	4.81	11	37
Cashier	20	0.96	33	7
General Clerk, Office	120	5.77	11	39
Secretary	20	0.96	27	8

SIC 57 (cont.)

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
Clerical Occupations (cont.)				
Shipping Packer	10	0.48	39	4
Shipping and/or Receiving Clerk	30	1.44	18	15
Stock Clerk, Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	30	1.44	17	14
Sales Occupations	670	32.21	na	na
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate--Technical	200	9.62	11	21
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate--Nontechnical	270	12.98	11	36
Sales Clerk	200	9.62	14	32

Eating and Drinking Places

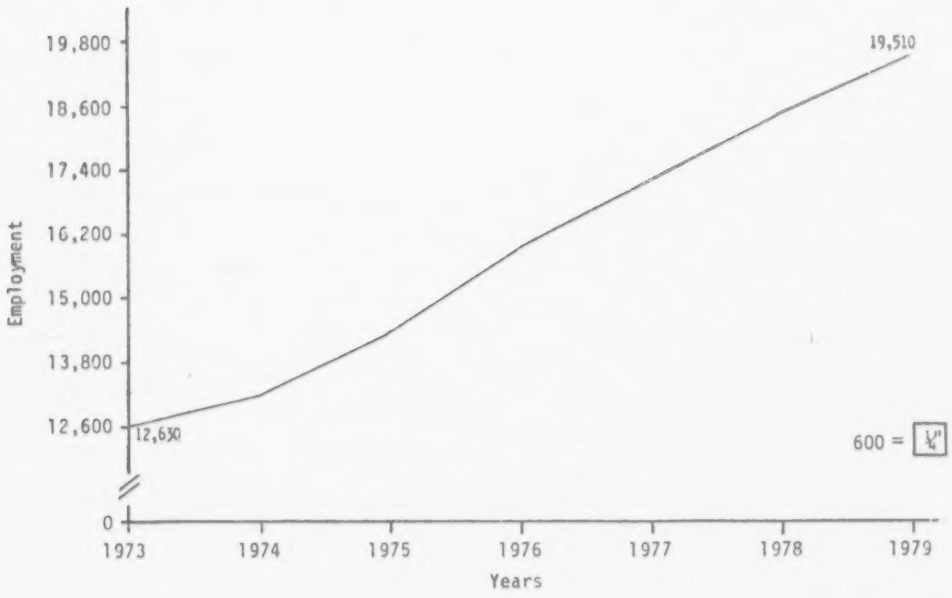
SIC 58

This major industry group includes retail establishments selling prepared foods and drinks for consumption on the premises, and also lunch counters and refreshment stands selling prepared foods and drinks for immediate consumption.

Historically, the annual average wage and salary employment in this industry has shown consistently strong growth. During the six-year period 1973 to 1979, employment increased an average of 9 percent annually. Employment is expected to continue its growth through the early 1980s, but at a somewhat slower rate.

Employees covered by the Maine Employment Security Law in this major industry group received wages totalling $87.9 million during the year 1979.

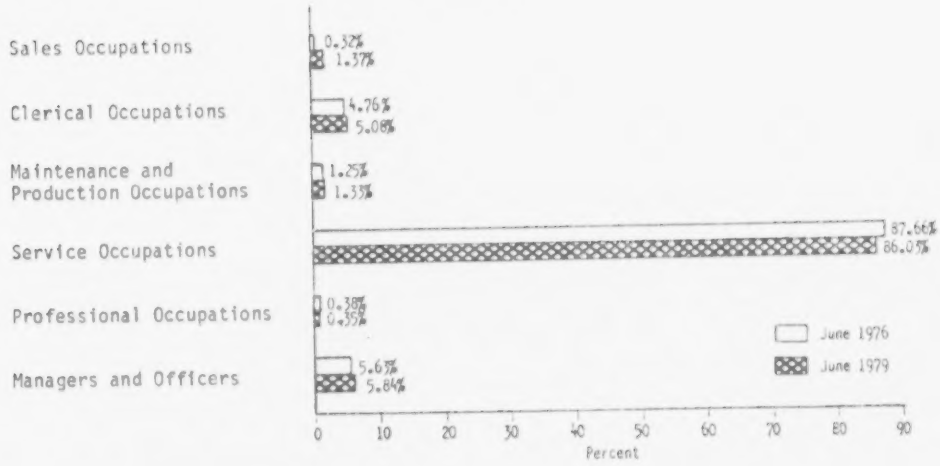
ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES
(SIC 58)



During the survey month of June 1979, the vast majority of workers in this industry, 86 percent, were employed in service occupations. There were 7,450 waiters or waitresses and 3,340 cooks, which together accounted for nearly one-half, 48 percent, of the total industry employment. Another 10 percent, or 2,290 persons, were classified as food preparation and service workers in fast-food restaurants. As depicted in the graph below, there were no significant changes recorded in the employment distribution for the major occupational categories between June 1976 and June 1979.

In descending order, the 10 occupations most frequently reported by employers in this industry were waiter or waitress; manager, restaurant, coffee shop, or liquor establishment; kitchen helper; cook, short order and/or specialty fast foods; bartender; cook, restaurant; bookkeeper, hand, host/hostess, restaurant, lounge, or coffee shop; janitor, porter, or cleaner; and cashier.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES
(SIC 58)



Eating and Drinking Places

SIC 58

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	22,620	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	1,320	5.84	na	na
Director, Food and Beverage and/or Manager, Catering	120	0.53	26	16
Manager, Restaurant, Coffee Shop, or Liquor Establishment	1,070	4.73	9	64
All Other Managers and Officers	130	0.57	na	na
Professional Occupations	80	0.35	na	na
Musician, Instrumental	60	0.27	40	7
All Other Professional Workers	20	0.09	na	na
Service Occupations	19,460	86.03	na	na
Supervisor, Nonworking	240	1.06	30	18
Janitor, Porter, or Cleaner	480	2.12	16	36
Guard or Doorkeeper	100	0.44	42	7
Baker, Bread and/or Pastry	120	0.53	28	13
Bartender	970	4.29	13	42
Dining Room Attendant, Bartender Helper, or Cafeteria Attendant	460	2.03	20	22
Host/Hostess, Restaurant, Lounge, or Coffee Shop	580	2.56	14	38
Kitchen Helper	1,850	8.18	8	60
Waiter or Waitress	7,450	32.94	6	70
Counter Attendant, Lunchroom, Coffee Shop or Cafeteria	1,220	5.39	29	14
Cook, Short Order and/or Specialty Fast Foods	2,250	9.95	13	52
Cook, Restaurant	1,090	4.82	13	39
Food Preparation and Service Workers, Fast-food Restaurant	2,290	10.12	10	19
Pantry, Sandwich and/or Coffee Maker	210	0.93	24	14
All Other Food Service Workers	70	0.31	na	na
All Other Service Workers	80	0.35	na	na
Maintenance and Production Occupations	300	1.33	na	na
Mechanics and Repairers	20	0.09	na	na
All Other Skilled Craft and Kindred Workers	40	0.18	na	na
Operatives and Semiskilled Workers	150	0.66	na	na
Laborers and Unskilled Workers	90	0.40	na	na

SIC 58 (cont.)

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
Clerical Occupations	1,150	5.08	na	na
Bookkeeper, Hand	290	1.28	12	38
Cashier	650	2.87	17	35
All Other Office Clerical Workers	210	0.93	na	na
Sales Occupations	310	1.37	na	na
Sales Clerk	300	1.33	40	7
All Other Sales Workers	10	0.04	na	na

Miscellaneous Retail Stores

SIC 59

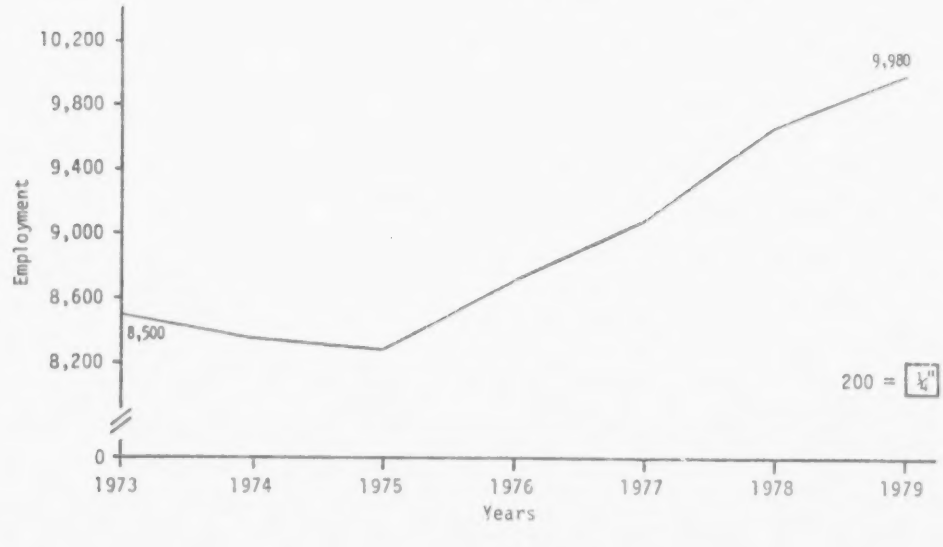
This major industry group includes retail establishments not elsewhere classified. These establishments fall into the following categories: drug stores, liquor stores, used merchandise stores, nonstore retailers, fuel and ice dealers, miscellaneous shopping goods stores, florists, cigar stores and stands, and miscellaneous retail stores not elsewhere classified.

Although the annual average wage and salary employment in this industry showed slight declines between 1973 and 1975, it has shown a steady rate of growth averaging 5 percent annually between 1975 and 1979. Employment is expected to continue to increase, but at a substantially slower rate.

Employees covered by the Maine Employment Security Law in this major industry group received wages totalling $82.3 million during the year 1979.

Approximately three-quarters of the workers in this industry are employed in the following specific areas: drug stores and proprietary stores; miscellaneous shopping goods stores, mainly those selling sporting goods, bicycles, gifts, novelties, souvenirs, and jewelry; and fuel dealers.

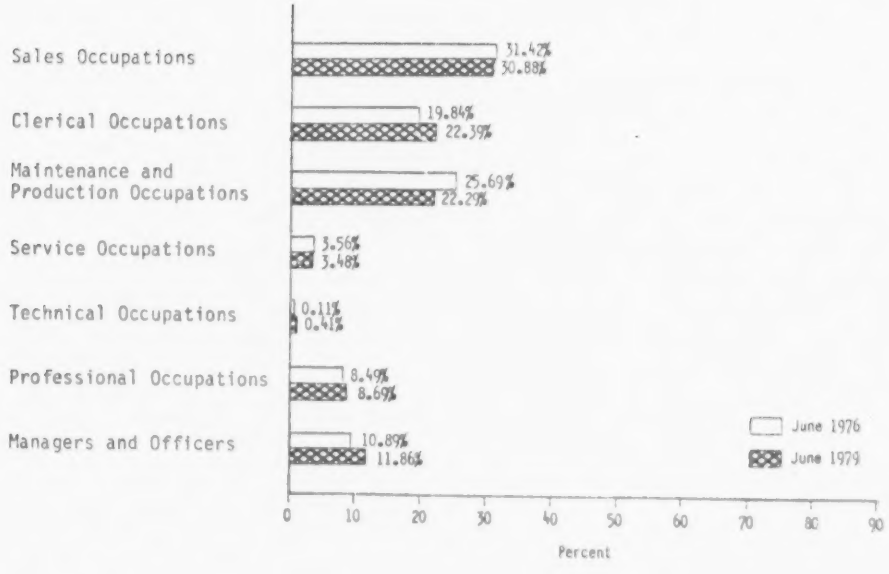
ANNUAL AVERAGE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT IN
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL
(SIC 59)



During the survey month of June 1979, workers classified in sales occupations accounted for 31 percent of the total employment in this industry. Persons in clerical occupations and maintenance and production occupations each accounted for 22 percent of the total industry employment. The largest number of workers, 2,550 or 26 percent, were classified as sales clerks, and the second largest number of workers, 980 or 10 percent, were classified as cashiers. As depicted in the graph below, only minor changes were recorded in the employment distribution for the major occupational categories between June 1976 and June 1979. These changes were caused by a decline in the proportion of truck drivers, delivery or route workers, and oil burner installers and servicers with a corresponding increase in the proportion of cashiers in the latter survey. This can be explained by the recent decline in employment of fuel dealers, and large increases in employment in miscellaneous shopping goods stores.

In descending order, the 10 occupations most frequently reported by employers in this industry were manager, store; sales clerk; bookkeeper, hand; delivery or route worker; general clerk, office; pharmacist; cashier; oil burner installer and servicer; bookkeeping and/or billing machine operator; and manager, merchandise.

PERCENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE EMPLOYMENT
BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES IN
MISCELLANEOUS RETAIL
(SIC 59)



Miscellaneous Retail Stores

SIC 59

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
TOTAL ALL OCCUPATIONS	9,780	100.00	na	na
Managers and Officers	1,160	11.86	na	na
Manager, Merchandise	120	1.23	20	13
Manager, Store	830	8.49	8	59
All Other Managers	210	2.15	na	na
Professional Occupations	850	8.69	na	na
Buyer, Retail and/or Wholesale Trade	130	1.33	26	9
Accountant and/or Auditor	60	0.61	25	8
Pharmacist	500	5.11	8	22
Designer	150	1.53	35	5
All Other Professional Occupations	10	0.10	na	na
Technical Occupations	40	0.41	na	na
Service Occupations	340	3.48	na	na
Food Service Workers	280	2.86	na	na
All Other Service Workers	60	0.61	na	na
Maintenance and Production Occupations	2,180	22.29	na	na
Mechanic, Automotive	50	0.51	25	7
Coin Machine Servicer and/or Vending Machine Repairer	90	0.92	31	3
Gas and Electric Appliance Repairer	60	0.61	32	5
All Other Mechanics and Repairers	50	0.51	na	na
Truck Driver	270	2.76	16	11
Delivery or Route Worker	590	6.03	11	26
Maintenance Repairer, General Utility	10	0.10	26	1
Oil Burner Installer and Servicer	430	4.40	8	19
Service Station Attendant, Fuel Pump Attendant and/or Lubricator	140	1.43	14	3
Stock Clerk, Sales Floor	120	1.23	26	8
All Other Skilled Craft and Kindred Workers	100	1.02	na	na
All Other Operatives and Semiskilled Workers	40	0.41	na	na
All Other Laborers and Unskilled Laborers	230	2.35	na	na
Clerical Occupations	2,190	22.39	na	na
Bookkeeping and/or Billing Machine Operator	120	1.23	19	14
All Other Office Machine Operators	30	0.31	na	na
Accounting Clerk	120	1.23	18	12
Bookkeeper, Hand	260	2.66	12	27
Cashier	980	10.02	18	21
General Clerk, Office	330	3.37	14	26
Order Clerk	50	0.51	32	4

SIC 59 (cont.)

Occupation	Estimated Employment	% of Total Empl.	Relative Error (%)	% of Units Reporting the Occupation
Clerical Occupations (con't)				
Receptionist	30	0.31	35	3
Secretary	70	0.72	24	9
Switchboard Operator/Receptionist	10	0.10	32	3
All Other Office Clerical Workers	50	0.51	na	na
Shipping and/or Receiving Clerk	50	0.51	35	5
Stock Clerk, Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	70	0.72	23	8
All Other Plant Clerical Workers	20	0.20	na	na
Sales Occupations	3,020	30.88	na	na
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate--Technical	160	1.64	32	8
Sales Representative, Agent, and/or Associate--Nontechnical	310	3.17	26	10
Sales Clerk	2,550	26.07	8	49

NOTES ABOUT THE TABLES

Estimated Employment

If only one or two establishments in an industry reported a particular occupation, the occupational estimate is not shown separately, but added to the appropriate "All Other" residual category. The "Total All Occupations" estimate for each industry is based on a benchmark figure derived from the second quarter 1979 report of Employment, Wages, and Contributions covered by the Maine Employment Security Law.

Percent of Total Employment

The detail in the column entitled "% of Total Employment" may not add to totals due to rounding. Also, the percent distribution of employment by major occupational categories indicated in the bar graphs may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Relative Error

The relative error was computed only for specific occupations and not for residual categories nor for occupational groupings. If the relative error of an occupational estimate exceeded 50 percent, the employment for that occupation was added to the residual category that was relevant to it. If the response rate for an industry was less than 60 percent, no estimates for that industry were published. The relative error relates to the actual estimate before rounding. For an example of how the relative error is applied, see Accuracy of Occupational Employment Data in the METHODOLOGY.

Percent of Establishments Reporting the Occupation

The percent of establishments reporting each occupation could not be readily calculated for groups of occupations, but only for specific occupations.

Abbreviations

na - not applicable
SIC - Standard Industrial Classification
Empl. - Employment

The Sample

The June 1978 report of Employment, Wages, and Contributions covered by the Maine Employment Security Law was used as the sampling frame for the survey covered by this publication. This frame was stratified by three-digit SICs (Standard Industrial Classification) and by 9 employment-size classes. These industries are as defined by the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual. Any unit in these industries which employed 50 or more employees was automatically included in the sample with ever smaller proportions of firms from the smaller size classes.

The universe for this survey consisted of 10,435 establishments employing a total of 108,069 persons. Of these, the survey included 2,196 units, or 21.0 percent of the universe. These surveyed units employed 63,678 workers, accounting for 58.9 percent of the total universe employment.

The Survey

The survey consisted of an initial mailing and two follow-up mailings to nonrespondents. In addition, phone calls and personal visits were made to those employers whose responses were critical for valid estimates. Usable responses were received from 1,661 units, or 75.6 percent of the sample. These responses represented 77.5 percent of the sample employment, or 49,324 employees.

The Screening, Editing, and Estimating Procedure

Each completed questionnaire returned was edited and screened both manually and mechanically for consistency and accuracy. The resulting "clean data file" served as the basis for calculating estimates. The "clean" employer questionnaires were separated into seven size groups by industry, the size being determined by the number of persons employed by each. The reported total employment and occupational employment on each form was then multiplied by the weight which had been assigned to it during sample selection. This data was then tied into the universe employment for the report month of April, May, or June 1979, depending on the industry. These universe figures, called the estimating benchmark, came from the second quarter 1979 ES-202 report of Employment, Wages, and Contributions covered by the Maine Employment Security Law. The total weighted survey data by size class, by industry, was divided into the universe data for corresponding size and industry classes. This produced benchmark factors which were applied to the occupational data, thus accounting for any nonresponding units and any new units which emerged after the sample had been drawn. The resulting occupational estimates were summed across size classes to industry totals and rounded to the nearest ten. The percent of occupational distribution for each industry was then calculated.

Accuracy of Occupational Employment Data

There are two types of errors which affect the accuracy of the estimates published here--sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error is a specific arithmetic measure of the precision of an estimate. It is the difference between the estimate computed from the sample data and the result that would be obtained if the same methods were used to collect identical information from the entire population or universe.

The relative error entries listed in this report are the sampling errors of each occupation expressed as a percent of that occupational estimate. In other words, the chances are two out of three (a 68 percent confidence level) that the results of a comparable full-scale data collection (the universe) using the same survey approach would not differ by more than the percent error shown. The chances are 19 out of 20 (a 95 percent confidence level) that the results would not differ by more than twice the percent error shown. For example, it is estimated in this report that there are 960 store managers employed in retail food stores with a 6 percent relative error. Thus, at a 68 percent confidence level, it is assured that the results of a full-scale count of store managers in retail food stores would not differ from this estimate by more than 58 (960 times 6 percent).

Nonsampling errors result from external factors in a survey rather than from the fact that a sampling technique was used. Examples of these errors are response errors, processing errors, computational errors, etc. The possibility of these errors was recognized from the start of the survey and every effort was made to avoid them.

Labor Market Information for Specific Areas of the State is Available by Contacting the District Managers

Area	District Manager
Calais-Eastport Caribou-Presque Isle Fort Kent-Allagash Houlton Madawaska-Van Buren Patten-Island Falls	Vacant, Contact Paul Luce, Chief Labor Market Information Field Services Section Maine Department of Manpower Affairs 20 Union Street Augusta, Maine 04330
Bangor-Brewer Belfast Dover-Foxcroft Ellsworth Greenville Lincoln-Howland Millinocket-East Millinocket Central Penobscot Southwest Penobscot	Richard Rechholtz, Manager Labor Market Information Bangor District Maine Department of Manpower Affairs 45 Oak Street Bangor, Maine 04401
Biddeford-Sanford Kittery-York	Brian Houston, Manager Labor Market Information Southern District Maine Department of Manpower Affairs 107 Elm Street Portland, Maine 04104
Portland Sebago Lakes Region	Michael Donahue, Manager Labor Market Information Portland District Maine Department of Manpower Affairs 107 Elm Street Portland, Maine 04104
Bath-Brunswick Boothbay Harbor-Wiscasset Lewiston-Auburn Livermore Falls Mechanic Falls Rumford	Steven Gruz, Manager Labor Market Information Lewiston District Maine Department of Manpower Affairs 522 Lisbon Street Lewiston, Maine 04240
Augusta Farmington Rockland Skowhegan Waterville	Michael Bird, Manpower Research Analyst Maine Department of Manpower Affairs 20 Union Street Augusta, Maine 04330